JOURNAL OF THE MISSION AT CUDDALORE.

BY

J. KIERNANDER.

1755.

A Journal
containing the most remarkable
occurrences
Begining at the Siege
of Boston
in the Year
1775.

Turn unto us O Lord and have mercy
upon us – give thy strength unto thy servants
Psalm 86.16

1755.

January.

The Lord, The Lord god mercifull and gracious longsuffering & abundant in goodness and Truth. these most emphatical Words of Jehovah himself from Exodos 34. 6. We and our Congregation are Wittnesses of. Lord thy mercy has last year been wonderfull over us, Blessed be thy Name. Amen. In our Congregation we exhorted ourselfes and the people to give humble Thanks unto the Lord for all his Mercies to pray for pardon of all our Sins and Iniquities for the sake of Jesus christ and for the future to turn unto the Lord wholly. D.

One of us endeavoured to convince some Europeans of the Necessity of the New Oath from certain Scripture Sentences. ...

The most remarkable Thing to be mentioned in the Beginning of this Year is that it has pleased the Lord to give unto this poor Country a Peace. Since a provisionale Treaty has been concluded between the English and French and both their Allies which was published to day at the Head of the Garrison. And although the Continuance of this peace depends upon the Confirmation in Europe, yet we hope in the Lord this Confirmation will not fail, the more since both parties strengthen their Interests by doing so. 4

To day being Epiphany as well as yesterday We have explained in our Sermons the Doctrine of Grace attainable by all.

January the

8. One of us went with the Children of Portuguese School abroad and spent the whole Day in the Country. With some Heathens at Wandilpaliam we had a discourse about Salvation by Christ...

9. Recapitulated the Sermon with the Christians at Cuddalore and Sattaculam.

10. Isaac and David delivered their Journal concerning their Labour in the Schools and abroad...

11. A Soldier was at his request advised how to work out his Salvation with Fear and Trembling...

12. Admiral Watson arrived this Morning from Bombay...

13th. A part of the Kings Regiment broke up to day and marched to the Companys Garden-house whither the Rest is to follow in a few Days.

Days for to take up their quarters there in fu-
=ture. We shall [illegible] nothing by their Excursion
out of Cuddalore since the Bombay Detach=
=ment lately come from Trichinopolly, to have
as numerous Will be quartered here again so
that the provisions will only be more scarce and
Dearer. ..

One of us visited some christians in Tripaplore & 15th
Wandalpalaiam and admonished some heathens
in Tripaplore to turn unto the True God. ..

Our Assistant Habakkuk, who went into the
Country the 7th. returned to Day. He has se=
=veral places visited our Christians and admo=
=nished them and joined with them in prayers.
He found some Christians who a long time have
not come to Church, whom he exhorted, and several
he could not meet with they being dispersed in the
places, He has also in many Villages [illegible]

January. 2.

with the Brethren & exhorted them to Repentance. 2.

17th. After the Colloquium Biblicum was held with the fellow Labourers I examined into the Daily business of the Catechist Isaac and also the School masters Davids who now goes abroad in the Afternoon to visite those Christians who live within the bounds. 2.

18th. Several of our Christians from the Country arrived here to day for to attend at Church to morrow. It is yet dubious whether our Christians at Pallicaracuppam will be turned out from thence by the Bromans or not. 2.

19th. After the Sermon came an Englishman of the kings Train, and desired to reveal the State of his Soul and to ask advise which according to his Circumstances was given him.

20th. One of us Endeavoured to reconcile two of the Tamulian Christians who had a quarrel against one another. 2

6

2d One of

Germany.

One of us had Opportunity to go to Benedictbeuy and lodged 2 Days in the house of Monsr Bartholomew who is the second of that place and an old very moderate and softe man, and whom the long liste gave a very good Carachter when he some years ago was Governour of Madrays I intended to see Capt. Fisher who is commendant of the German Forces, many of whom are protestants. but as he was encamped at some distance without I found no opportunity to see them. I discourfed with Baron Wiste Capt. Commendent of the Hussares, who is quartered with his people in the Town. He may be a brave Soudier but not under the banner of Christ. He told me that the most of his Hussares were Bromish and the rest such as cared for no Religione at all and therefore in his Opinion the best Hussares I gave him to understand that I differed quite from him in that Opinion, and tandold

the latter

The State of such people. However I found that my offering to give them an Exhortation of the Word of God, or serving them with some sermons or other Religious Tracts in the highgerman language was in vain. ...

28d. I dined to day with Monsr De Gaudeu who as well as his Brother prepare for returning to Europe with the First sailing Ship.

24th. This Afternoon I returned to Cuddalore again. In the way I discoursed with the heathens in 2 Villages and found that the greatest part of them were remish and both parties very cold and indefferent. ...

27th. To Day one of us went into the Country in company with assistant Habukuk partly to visite our Christians and partly to make known unto the heathens the Salvation through Christ, in Padricuppam I discoursed with a Pandaram who went upon a pilgrimage to Chamesuram

to Ramiseram, and shewed him that the Sin could not be taken away with any external Ceremonies nor any pilgrimage and that the Christian Religion only shewed the true way to obtain the forgiveness of Sin.

In Parrisamangalam I exhorted some people to seek Gods mercy and be saved from their Sins, which I also did to some inhabitants of Wilangalapettai. In the Evening past 7 Oclock and being quite dark I arrived in Schinnamanaikkaleiam. First nobody would recieve us, at last One gave us the liberty to stay the night over at the Entrance of his door. after a little while several of the great inhabitants gathered about us and began to speak very disrespectfully about my not coming in a Palenkeen as usual but walking a Foot a way above 2 miles I desired them to be a little silent as I had something of greater Consequence to talk with them,

the [illegible]

the fundamental Doctrines of the Christian Religion. These people had to day a fasting day yet they were so good and built some Rice for me: which they sent me in a Basket, which Basket they afterwards cast away, as it was defiled by my eating out of it with the spoon.

The man of the house made his Prayer in the Evening, and also in the morning to his Idol the Wishnu. And his form of Prayer was this. Arunasalam Annamalei Annamalei Taye ni Tuney anek en veinei Arumei. That is O thou God Wishnu: who is called also by these Names Arnasulam Annamalei: If thou be my assistance all Evil will depart from me.

This form the man repeated above 20 Times with very Loud Voice which put me in mind of Matt: 6; 7.

In the morning having prayed with my Com-

Companions

companions. I exhorted Once more the people of
the house, and so took my leave of them ..2
I took the road over the Hill through the Woods and came 28th
towards 9 a cloak to Kyrhamampatei, which
Village is situated very high upon the mountain,
and has a fine Prospect, The headman of this Village
is a Relation to one of our Christians Nalla Tamby,
we lodged in his house and had several Opportu-
nity to make known the Way of Salvation to them.
One of our Christians who lives here, was not at
home. In the afternoon about 2 a cloak we parted
from the place and came to Cullaippam where we
found a Christian Woman at home, being in some
discourse with, several of the heathen inhabitants
gathered about us. to whom we spoke the word of
God. and they promised to come to Cuddalore and be fur-
ther Instructed .... 2.
In Mdammampatei we met with another Christian.

January.

were reborn in the presence of many heathens we repeated the fundamental Doctrins of the Christian Religion
In the Evening we arrived at Pallicaccupram
Over Christians were very glad of it and 10 of them, together with 6 Heathens came and heard a Discourse over
1 Tim. 6. 15. 16. Afterwards I repeated with them the
fundamental Doctrines of the Christian Religion
which they heard when they were prepared for
the holy Baptism and after Prayer I dismissed
them to their Houses and desired them to return
in the morning early before they went abroad to
their Business.

29th. Accordingly this morning all the Christians
came together with 9 heathens. We prayed and
repeated the Catechism, and afterwards every
one went to his Work. and I went to Malia-
puditei for to visite one of our Christians, Pattiren
and at his House I had a discourse with several

Heathens

January

Heathens. after 9 a cloak I returned to Pulliarayppam and visited everyone of the Christians at his house, and enquired for their circumstances. In the afternoon at 2 a cloak we left Pulliarayppam and arrived in the Evening to Nannamanaik paliam having by the way in several places discoursed with heathens. The Weaver with whom I lodged here-before would now not receive me because the other inhabitants had reproched him for it, and called him a Kulam pundauven, which signifyes as much, as one who enters into another Cast, And they suspected him that he would be a christian However after some Discourse with him upon this matter he allowed me a place as before..

Before his house we spoke to some Heathens who gathered there about the Doctrine of sin and the Blotting out of the same..

This morning early after having made our Prayers.. 30th

in our return home and having spoke
with several heathens we came at
a Cloak to Padriuppam and arrived this After-
noon again in Cuddalore.

By my discourses with the heathens I always
endeavoured to lead them to the Testimony of their
Conscience and so by degrees shewed them the Divi-
nity & Excellency of the Christian Doctrines, with
the Absolute & necessary Obligation to embrace the
same. And when I had Opportunity I have
also shewed them what a happy influence the
Christian Religion has in the common wealth,
which has made them very attent to take the other
parts of the Discourse to heart, as they full well
know how heavy the burdens of the Tyrannical.
Moorish Government in their Country is.
Every where, where I have past I have plainly
observed the Curse and heavy Judgements of

God

January

God over this Country. The greatest [illegible]
Markitt Towns where formerly above 1000 [illegible]
families have lived, lay now waste and desolate and
is no more to be seen now then some old ruines of Walls
where Snakes and other vermin lodges.
The best and most fruitfull fields for Grain lay uncultiv-
-vated in the greatest Tracts of land and produces nothing
but Thorns and Thistles. In the finest Meadows that
have a most excellent Grass, is not one animal to be
seen... And wherever the country is cultivated and in-
-habited by people, There the greatest injustice and
Tyranny resides, resulting partly from the bad Mah-
-ometh Government, partly from the heathenish prin-
-ples Here is the application of What Esaias sayes in
the 24th. Chapter. v. 5. 6... 2

A certain Englishman visited me & said he 31st.
had seen such Scandalous lives of the most pro-
testant Ministers in this East that he had about

Doubted of the Truth of the Christian Religion if God had not in a Special manner had mercy upon him ☞.

In the Colloquio Biblico with our fellow laborours Some advantages were shewn them how to Discourse with the heathens, from own Experience

February.

5th. To day one of us was out the whole Day for to converse with the heathens.. ☞.

6th. In Sattiaypam one of us would shew the heathens the way to Salvation but they would not hear it ☞.

7th. As we have observed that our Fellow laborowers do not plainly and exactly enough express themselves in the Doctrine of Sin and the Fall in Sin, So that Doctrine was explained to them to Day in the Colloquio Biblico An awakned English Souldier who is fallen off again and grown dolent leaving the world revealed the State of his Soul, and it

and it was found that his Backsliding proceeded from a neglect of using the means of Grace not watching nor praying nor Meditating the Word of God.

Some days ago one of us was called to the Hospital to visite a Sick Souldier, who has contracted his Sickness by Drunkenness and other irregularity, and when the State of his Soul was examined into and enquired for the Marks of Repentance and new birth he could answer nothing but confessed publickly that he had all along been a drunkard, which the other people present also testifyed; Upon this, I told him that according to the Word of God I could not give him any Consolation, but it was necessery for him to beg of God, still to graiant him Time for Repentance. Some officers who heard of this have taken it much amiss, saying that it was not becoming for a Clergiman to tell a sick man of Repentance &c. have advised some of the Religious Souldiers to take care of our Doctrines. But they came and told us the whole

and we

praised God that we had testified the Truth.

10th — A Roman Catholick Man who has been instructed about 10 Days is secretly depasted. May yet the mercy of God follow him.

11th — One of us discoursed with some heathen Marchants over Agreed. 22. 5. They had fasted the Day & Night past, whereby they imagined to have Obtained a great Happiness.

12th — Our School master David and the assistant Hala Kuk returned to day from the Country.

They were sent there last Saturday on purpose to celebrate the Sunday with our Christians in Pullicarayppam which they also have done and 18 Christians of that Village together with some heathens were present. They have also in other Villages visited some Christians and discoursed with heathens.

13th & 14th — This 2 days and nights we have had a constant Rain with Northerly Winds which is uncommon at this

[illegible] of

February

season of the Year but makes it very pleasant and Ver-
=it full.

One of us visited some Christians in Cuddalore and admo- 15th.
=nished them to peace and Concord.

To day being the first Sunday in Lent one of us begun to 10th.
explain the History of the Sufferings of Christ in the har-
monical Connexion out of the 4 Gospels to the Tamulian
Congregation, and the other of us begun to explain the
53. Chapter out of the Prophet Esaias to the English and Por-
tuguese Congregations.

To day we dismissed the 2 Coffrybays who have hitherto 17th.
been instructed in our School and the Govr. ordered
them to be put under the Ingenieur and to learn some
Trade besides.

One may see now an incredible number of people
who come from al parts of the Country and very far
off, and go to the heathen Feast at Combagonam in
the Tanjohaur Country which is celebrated once every
12th. year.

February

12th. Once as we in the way towards Suttaculam overtook and accompanied a great number of people who were come from Masulipattnam & Wizagapattnam & also from Averanga a Lady in the Golcond a Country for to visite the Feast at Cumbagonam. None of them know the Tamulian Language but only the Wardu-ga or Gentoo Language, and therefore through an interpreter I acquainted them that those Expences and troubles of this long Journey was quite in vain idle and Sinfull, and that Jesus only is the Midiator between God and men who alone can blott out the Sins And desired them to inquire for Jesus Christ and come to his knowlege.

They returned me an answer that they could not be in the Wrong in visiting that Feast in Cumbagonam, as not only 2 or 3 or very few people from the Country visited it but Millions of people from all these Countrys and from a great distance & who all went in the same hope of attaining

learning happiness from it. I endeavoured to shew them the invalidity of this Argument and desired them once more to consider earnestly on it. ○

As the Capt.n Colonell Allerconnes Regiment the 20th.
Rev.d Mr. Preston returns home to Europe on Account of his health, so one of us was defired to preach every other Sunday to the Regiment, to visite the Sick and as far as possibly could be done without Impediment in our own business we conferred both on this matter and took our refuge to God in Prayer desiring to know his Will. ○

According to the Agreiment made between ourselves One of us went and waited upon Colonell Allerconnes and settled the following particulars. ○

That one of us shall come over to the Companys Guardenhouse and preach to the Regiment every other Sunday. ○

And at the same time after the sermon to go into the Hospital there and visit the Sick [illegible]

also great a Distance off from Cuddalore one cannot always go over there upon call and therefore it is judged best to do it before hand when present there. Hereby it must be graunted when time and circumstances admit of it, to go abroad into the Country and visite the Christians and discourse with the heathens.

And their Clark shall bury the dead when it cannot conviniently be done by us. —

To this the Colonell Consented and therefore there is no further alteration in our busines then only this, that the English Sermon is held one Sunday in the morning, in Cuddalore and the other Sunday morning at the Garden house to the Regiment.

But the Portugueze Sermon is as before every Sunday afternoon at Cuddalore. And the Samulian Sermon also every Sunday both in the morning and afternoon. — D

The Lord be our assistance! — — — D

24 Feb

February

Resolved in the Conference that one of us this Week 24th
should take a journey into the Country.
Accordingly one of us in Company with the School master 26th
David seloud this Afternoon. All Leaf accquaintance
disswaded to some Malabars, are running to Combayamma
to wash there in the Sea for to Absolve their Sins
quel with them upon the Insufficiency of this mocking
and ridiculous Ceremony by giving them a Short Relation
tion and discription of what Sins is confuting their pernicious
Pythagorean Errour that Sin resides formost in
the Body our Second Argument against their Ceremony
we draw from that it is manifest by common observation
and experience that this pilgrimage is so far from
clearing a Man from his Sins and making him
holy that it rather serves to debauch Mankind and make
the worse —
All what they has to oppose was this that they

answered, You yourself runn a pilgrimage to St Thome
and think it meritorious: but I told him not we
but the superstitious papist are to be charged with
this.
So then answered one all that call them Christians
will be saved? whereupon I not all that call them
but all that live up to the holy Doctrine and their
profession will most certainly be saved. At a Poultry
we gave a word of Exortation to some heathens, and
near Tondamanam we met with some Travellers
coming from Sidambarum whom we shuned to
to get Salvation. Another Heathen complained of
the Injustice of his Superiours and in the Evening
we got to a Choultry near Pundiaruppam.
Here we discoursed to some people who had the thorns
of Wisdom mixed upon their Shoulders, Last 2 a Number
of people came from Wengatam [illegible]
[illegible] at the sea shore, to the[illegible]

shewing them how sadly they were deluded
thinking that this would secure us and save them
from Ruin & Slavery contradicting all Rules
even of common Understanding that one should
think a child could reason upon its Mighty
certainly all that Prayers & Supplications from poor
sinful Creatures can be, upon Supposition to convince
them how worthy the Christian Religion is adorned
& adapted for answering all the purposes of this Life
& that to come.

They had nothing to plead, but common customs and
Traditions handed down from their Ancestors &
Lord Jesus assist us to stand and gain the Ground
and to overcome the Enemy that lyes so formidably
entrenched here.

Early in the morning after Prayer I continued my Journey. The Road was very dirty and difficult to pass so that I was Oblidged to pull off my shoes and

:20:

Saturday

and the first In Mampasam we met
with a number of people going to the Sea shore
to whom we discoursed to them, and they
could not but admire the Vanity of their Ceremony
however since the rebell Nation was teached and
did obey and not said they struggle against the
Heaven of common nature. Left & We arrived at Me-
-tupalam where we explained to some Inhabitants
the Way to Salvation and after Breakfast went
on our Journey. In Account of many Bay Roads
we mistook the Road leading to Pondicherry
and after a short Delibration We discovered
a Malabar whom We desired to shew us the
right Way, at the first sight he seemed afraid
and unwilling but being told that I was a
Pastor of Cuddalore, he readily complied and
accompanyed the afore Way, where We took
the Opportunity to convince them of the
Falsehood

February

Inducement in the Mahabar Religion
and the Truth of the Christian, to enforce
his grateful Remembrance of a favour
done unto him by one of the same Jews
against whom by Interference with the Jews
his Cattle were restored unto him which
were stolen from him by some Inhabitants
of Bari Barinda. That we were readily
refused on account of the excessive Heat
We were obliged to stay after some Refreshment
Directed to a Judean we set out at the Post
Number of People we met in the Road
who came from this Week's Feast and broke
Afforded us good opportunity to declare
unto them the Will of God about their
Salvation. That if We Preached Christ
on my going beyond the Ganges

troubled Billows under my feet so that I fainted and
[illegible] but the Lord strengthed me and gave patience.
I took my Lodging in the Danish Factory and was by
a Marchant desired to explain unto him the Doc-
trine of Sin and its Expiation which I did first by
stating the just Notion of what Sin is a Thing which
the Malabars are entirely wanting in, and thereby
arguing from thence that the Malabar Religeny
knows no mean Worthy of God to expiate offences against
him. Being much tired by the Fatigue of the March
I promised God willing to debate this matter to him more
more fully with him.

This morning I paid a Visit to the Dutch Gentleman
residing here Messrs Dorhinderen and Jacobs. In our
Discourse we came upon the Mission and I had occasion
to explain them and Method in discoursing to the Hea-
thens. In the afternoon some Malabar Marchands
came to the Danish Factory. In our Discourse.

we touched

we touched upon the so celebrated Kast feast of Cumbagon
whose absurdity and Nothingness I endeavoured to prove
But a Marchant was struck into such a fit of Dislike of
my Discourse that he Dash'd beat his Head, by hasting away
& blaspheming the first moment of a Cumbagonam. I told
him that this uncommon Gesture of his made not
the least Impression upon me and could not but plead
preventory against it. however I should be glad to hear
his Arguments concerning this feast, whereupon he An-
swered pray consider, first Caste Folly and the remotest
parts. Millions of people come to this feast wherever
they do so was it not beneficial. But I answered him by
allowed principles of the malabars that the generality
of Mankind adheres rather to a Lye than Truth, thereupon
I went to the Riverside and discoursed to some
Malabarians from Tuticoddie, afterwards I talked
the Dutch soldiers who were sent of those formerly sent
to some Roman Catholicks by reason of the Jubilee the

Romish

more like to Resemble the Nature of Christian Religion

28th. This morning I went to Sidiamdarum, where I arrived past 9 the French Commander gave me leave to see the so famous Pagoda a Building few in Europe in Magnificence and Expences are superiour to, the Discription of it and the Hieroglyphical Emblames would require a large Book. But what now is the most Observable is that it seems the Time is drawn nigh wherein God seems fit the to avenge the Idolatry committed with this Temple since the French like Jehu and Nebuchadnezzer have nobly disingaged and profaned this so called Sanctuary, within the Courts they have quartered their Soldiers made a Cookroom where beef and other Meats are dayly dressed, a prophanation which the Malabars when in Power, would certainly punish with no less then Death, before the most holy places the Women of pleasure dance at publick Entertainments

Thes

February

Entertainments. The French commander spoke in the Latin Language against the first Petition & was pleased to Change the first Petitioners with a new Gospel, which I took care to discover. In the Evening returned to Pettimore.

March

At the request of the Dutch I preached this morning in their Factory in the German Language upon Mark c: 11. v: 1= After Sermon a Collection was made by order from Batavia for to build a Malabar Church at Nagapatam. After Dinner I left Pettimore and arrived half 7 in the Night at Cuddalore. Lord let the Seeds of thy Gospel grow up and bring forth which I left. One of us visited the sick in the Hospital every day. was very grievous for his having neglected his Salvation in Day of his Health.

Our Lon Brethren in the Country are sadly distressed for a Supply of Provisions

March

Days ago came in their Neighbourhood and hearing there Protestant Christians, was so enraged that he bad them either to turn Heathens or leave the place. French Sir says enforced his Arguments by abusing our poor people wickedly. Lord Jesus have mercy upon them.

6th. In a Garden one of us discovered to a Mahommedan and some Heathens

9th. Some of our Christians from the Country who came to church to day complained greatly over the ill usage from the Romans and we see plainly that it is not possible for them to remain in the French territory

10th. According to our resolution in the Conference of this Day one of us went to the Master of the Boards of Sri David & Arumaindebaram in order to desire of him to receive for our Christians from the Country in some Village or other that is under his Government. He promised to

to receive them in a Village of the Irrawaddy known
Country called Monamadu-kommen, which is very
well situated, and they well contented with it.

Our Assistant Habakkuk returned to Day from the Coun- 12th:
-trey where he has visited the Christians and in several
Villages dispersed with the Heathens we had also sent
him with a letter to the Polygar of Wenkettompettie from
whom our Christians have rented the Village Pallaur.
appears to try all fair means for their Settlement but
from his Answer we have no assistance for them to expect.

As one of us went over to Day to the Garden house for Di- 15th:
-vine Service there, and on Account of the high Water
passed the Irrapaloore River in a Boat had an Opper-
tunity to exhort 3 Black Merchants who came along,
to the true Repentance from Idolatry and all Sinful
to return to the true God.

This man confessed that he had sinned against Al-
-mighty God in the Worship of the Heathenish

Sigismund & Those he formerly had seen and said
these were not so bad as usually the Europians are.
He said he had always formerly been afraid of Eu-
ropians and thought there were no good people in
Europe, but now he was convinced to the Contrary and
told that he had seen 6 Soulidiers in a Garden behind
Monchangaypsam, who had sung hymns and
kneeling said their Prayers allways looking towards
heaven as if they had spoke with somebody above.
17th. As the Bell at our Church is quite crackd and useless we
resolved to add some mettall and to cast it a new again.
18th. We find that the Bounds Center does not keep
his promise to our Christians in not receiving them in
the Willage he first promised but directing them on
the other side of the Pennei River to a Willage
that is not only quite ruined by the flood in the
last Monsoon, but close upon the Borders of the
French Territory whence they would be Obliged
to remove

March 1755.

to remove upon the least disturbance in the Country.

A French Frigat, who arrived a few days ago at Pondicherry brings the News of 1500 Men coming under the Command of Colonel Fisher, and that ipso. does not shew any Peaceful Intentions. 19th

A Samaritan Christian was called & Catechised & Offer for Divine Service was over to day. One of the was called to a sick Serjeant in the Hospital who desired the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper upon but Enquiring the State of his Soul was found such that it could not be Administred to him. Upon asking him how he had prepared himself for the Worthy Receiving of that holy Sacrament. He answered I am a Sinner & with all the World, I am not afraid of myself. 21. 28.

March

I have allways lived as other Christians do from
this his own answer I endeavoured to shew him
the false ground he builded upon And he him-
self at last was obliged to confess that he had lived a
most Wicked and profligate life and been so much
guilty of the Sinn of Uncleanness that he had
contracted the bad distempers which he has had
a long time and was now most rotten and
for all this not being afraid of himself I shewed
him the dangerous State he was in and admo-
nished him to Repentance ——
He seemed to be discontented that I spoke with
such an earnest to him and would not give
him Consolation But I told him I could not
act otherwise ——

21. Accordingly to the request of the former second
Mr Crouch, this Day was held private Devotion
on in his House and 4 Persons received the

Holy Sa-

March

Sacrament of the Lords supper May the Lord Grand his Blessing ——

This Afternoon one of us went to Wandelpallaiam and repeated the sermon with some of our Christians there. 20.

This Evening 22 German protestant Souldiers came from Pondechery for to hear the Word of God and receive the Communion at Easter Sunday. They brought us a Letter from the Commanding officer Captn. Jaffer wherein he desired us to assist them as far as lyeth in our Power —— 23.

This Morning one of us preached in the German Language to the above mentioned Souldiers: Shewing them how to prepare for a worthy receiving of the Holy Communion The other catechised them in the Afternoon in the fundamental Articles of the Gospel cautioning them against the Errours of the Romish Church with some select Scriptural Proofs for the Truths of the Protestant Religion —— 29.

March —

This Morning being Easter Sunday One of us preached to the German Souldiers upon 1 Corin 15...20. Now is christ risen: After Sermon, and publick Confession they were admitted to the Sacrament of the Lords Supper Lord touch their Hearts with thy Converting Grace —

In the Evening we visited them and exhorted them in their Lodgings, to a through Conversion, since a superficial Belief could not be proof against the Temptation of an alluring, and when this will not Answer the purpose, persecuting — Popery —

31. One of us walking this Evening without the Town for the benefit of the Air, discoursed abo a Pagode to some Heathens about the true worship of God —

April —

2 me

April 1755 (4)

One of us stayed this Day in Ridaynaleiam and 9.
instructed some people in several Articles of the
Christian Religion.——
A certain European came this Morning to us
telling how Yesterday Evening some Officers
had with Anger and Treating Spoken against
us for our having pronounced Damnation upon
a Serjeant that has been a Drunkard——
We told him that we were well used to such a Treat-
=ment for the Sake of the Gospel Truth, and not in the
last puzzled about it. That a Drunkard who contin-
=ued so till his End, without Repentance could
not see the Kingdom of God, was not ours, but the
Doctrine of Saint Paul 1 Corinthians 6. 10. &c.
But as for the Serjeant in Question we knew
him not what Character he was of, and could
therefore not judge of him, and since it is true
that he already had just died when one of us

came to the Hospital, and for no Word was spo-
ken to him, all what they had been pleasd to
speake could not but be considered as a
downright Rashness which either proceeds
from a Weakness of Understanding or Mali-
ciousness of the Will. Lord pardon them for
Christs Sake.

5th: One of us conferred this Afternoon with some
Muhammadens about the Nature of Ingil
Sedam or the Christian Religion.

6th. 7th: This Afternoon one of us repeated the Sermon
with some Germans.

8th: To Day we begun a preparation with some
Catechumens. Lord touch their Hearts with
thy Grace that they may bring forth fruits
meet for Repentance.

9th: One of us spent this whole Day at Masulipa-
tam with the often mentioned

Soldiers

Souldiers who are under a concern for Salvation. At 11 a Clock I med them in their Meeting House and preached to them upon Ebr: 10. v: 38. 39. If any man draw back my Soul Shall have no Pleasure in him. — —

The Day before yesterday a portugeze Ship arrived from Macao in China a Romish Missionaries were on board of her, whereof one came a shore. According to what he related a cruel Persecution against the Romish Religion has begun and broken out there All the french Missionaries have been put in prison and a certain Bishops has been beheaded. All what the late Ambassador from Portugal could obtain was that the Missionaries in prison were spared their lives: and Banished out of the Empire However numbers of Missionaries nevertheless

10th

Anno

particularly from amongst the Nation are
yet hid and concealed —.

11th Ditto After the Colloquium biblicum One of us
went to Modecalupsam and discoursed to some
Heathens —.

12th Ditto One of us Admonished some Christians in
Cuddalore to regular labour and diligient Pray-
er in their houses as a means against many dis-
orders that are so frequent amongst them. —

15th Ditto A pair of Portugueze Congregation was copulated

17th Ditto Baron Wüst a Captain of the Hussars in Pondi-
chary and of the Roman Religion Visited us ab
his passing by here to Carcicall as also ab his re-
turn. And as Once our discourse was about
the Reverand Professor Rothfisher who as lately
left the Roman Church — this Baron said
he knew him very well and promised
to send us what he had wrote in that affair
which he did together with Doctor Bandels

and a

and another Book of a bad fame and called Eat Bird or die. We could read but little of it and that with the greatest Reluctance and abhorrance, as the Black Spirit appeared almost in every line. We returned these books back again and wrote each a Short letter of Exhortation as a testimony of the Truth God graind him and all others who live in so Grosse a delusion, mercy to consider of it and to be sober ——

A Heathan from Mohlrandicuppam visited us and at his request the chief points of the Difference betweene the Roman and our Free Christian Religion was explained to him, which he heard with seeming attention ——

This Afternoon two Christians in Cuddalore were called and admonished according to their circumstances. ——

This whole Day we both spend our time in the

Courtesy to converse with the Heathens. From Caddalore a Young man of Walpettadu accompanied us. whom in the way we exhorted. —

In the Choultry at Pundiangayppam we discoursed with two heathens but they were so taken up with Worldly cares and had so much the Belly for their God that they minded nothing else and could give no attention to what was spoke with them. —

The Inhabitants in Kambilimedu were better inclined and heard with attention the word of Salvation that we spoke to them. And an aged Woman amongst them, comprehended the matter very well, that she repeated to the others what was said and explained it to them. Their People seemed well aware and asked us when we would away, how soon we would come back again to them. —

25. Abdy

April

A lately awakned Souldier visited one of us and 23:
asked advise in his Circumstances.

After the Sermon I went into the kings Hospital 27:
to visite the Sick and found at present but 8 only &
one of them who is very ill, which is a small num-
ber of a whole Regiment: But this poor patient
desired the rest to withdraw as if he had something
in Secret to speake to me: And it was a complaint
against a poor Serjeant. who has told him that if
he dies in this his unrepented State he would go
to Hell, which had made him now very uneasy.
and asked how that Serjeant could pretend to know
that he was in an unrepented State and if it was
right so to condemn him to Hell and make him
so uneasy upon his Sickbed: I was Obliged to tell
him that has well from this complaint as from
other marks of his discourse it was too plain
that he Still was in an unrepented State and

his soul

his Soule in danger and wished I could still make him more uneasy and that he may here find no false rest till he returns to Christ and through him finds the true Peace with God. And admonished him to seek this mercy now without Delay He seamed at last to comprehend the matter and begun to sigh, God Graunt him his assisting Grace

28 In the afternoon one of us went to Malemapredatie, where I met with some malabar Marchants from Bortenova Having found them attentive and desirous to hear beyond the Comon Custom of the Malabars, I sat down with them upon the Ground and explained the more substantial Doctrines of the Christian Religion which did surprised them very much since they as they confessed never heard any such thing in their Life and never could have been prevailed upon to believe that the white people had so sober

sober and Reasonable a Religion which they were
now convinced of. What you say, said they,
is Handsome pleasing & it seemes unexcep-
tionably the Morality of all the several sects a-
mongst us. They accompanied me to the Town
and we discoursed in our Walk concerning the
Deceitfulness of Paganism.
One of us buried this afternoon a Lieutenant of the
Artillery, and the other composed a Difference
between some persons of the Port. Congregation.
To some Englishman I read Chap. 23. from the
1. Book of John Arnds true Christianity which
convinced them of their falling infinitely short
of that noble Character to be a christian indeed.
Lord open the Eyes of them that call themselves
after thy Name, to see their Misbehaviour.

May 1755

May 1755

1st Amongst our Catechumens a Woman seems to be under Conviction Having this day and in several before treated of the Doctrine of Sin and how to atone for it and having particularly taken care to shew them that all the Methods they malabars take to atone for their Sins are either quite insufficient or foolish and sinful Answeres: yea that I myself can bear Witness to I went to Srirangam Virudusalam Cumbagonam and several other places Worshipped there and gave Alms to the Braamans but my Soul is not in the least bettered for it: —

In the afternoon I met in the Street with a — Mahommedan whom I exhorted afterwards I visited a German with whom I sung Hymns and prayed —

2nd In the Colloquium publicum with our Fellow Labourers some faults observed in their instruction

May 1753 (4

Instructing the Children since I have written down
How to Amend it.

This Morning died a Boy of the Portuguese
School Francis, almost the whole Night he
Prayed to his Saviour Christ, to have Mercy
upon him. —

In the Afternoon a Bandaram visited one
of us, as far as the Shortness of Time would
allow I endeavoured to convince him of the
Nothingness of the Malabar Worship he confess
to believe only one God, and many of the Mala-
bars do the same, but when Strictly Examined
it appears that they fall exactly in with
Spinoza's Opinion, they confound God and
the World, and take them for one, and this
is a capital Error of Paganism

To Day in the Samaritan I termed our th 4
Saviour

May 1755.

Hymn in Gethsemane was considered, and
the English Sermon Rom: 8. 32. explained.
4. 5. In our Conference We Resolved to send Haber-
-cuch to Kambili Madras to try whether there
is any Prospect that the Gospel of Christ
would gain Ground amongst the Inhabi-
-tants who seemed at our visiting them last
April the 13 disposed to Embrace the Christian
Religion —
6. In the Afternoon one of us went to Tripa-
-sitore. In Wandilpalaiam I Repeated the
Sermon with the Christians, and explained
the Lord's Prayer. In Tripasitore I dis-
-coursed in the Street to a number of Heathens
concerning the Substance of natural and
Revealed Religion, the Error of their Ways, I
convinced them of by some Stanzas of their
own Poets, which they had nothing to
object against, at last I recommend them
Silence unto the Lord, Consideration and
Prayer. In the Parsonage the Sermon
also Repeated with our Christians.

AH

At Sellanayppam I found some Muhammedans to whom I spoke of the Danger in depending upon their Koran, since Muhammad himself declared that some Chapters are inspired by Satan and as none amongst them can determine what Chapters these are they must needs be under continual Apprehension of being deceived. They pleaded the Excuse of Muhammeds polygamy from a Revelation of the Angel Gabriel, and the Charge of his Murther and Slaughter they laid upon his Son in Law Ali.—

Habacuc related that the Inhabitants of Thumbilimoodie had promised to confer and consider the matter and to let us know their Resolution.—

One of us received a letter from Capt. Griffin dated Calicutta March: 28: 9 :. He desired to indebt him for 10 Pagodas as a Benefaction the Almighty May the Lord be his Rewarder.—

After Divine Service I had the pleasure to visit a pounded Soldier in the King's Hospital who was very desirous to prepare for Eternity I was

After

May 1755.

Afterwards called to a Sick officer with whom I had the same pleasure to see him earnestly bewail Tears to lamented his misspent life but heartily thanked God for this 14 Days Sickness whereby he was now recalled to consideration. The Doctor who Stood by was moved at his Tears and prayers to the Lord Jesus.

Fr. We resolved to send Habakuk into the Country to the South as far as to Pittanoors and another of our Sel. two Labourers to the Westwards for to gather and call our Christians to come to Church on Whitsunday.

Mo. To day again had an opportunity to visite the above mentioned patients and found them in the same good disposition of mind — but another Souldier who seemed also approach nearer to his end was not sensible of it nor would not once reflect on it. God have mercy on his poor Soule.

Tu. One of us had a visite of Some Mahommadans from Pittanoors and some heathen Marchants who accompanied them. — Our discourse upon the Terrestriab Globe brought us soon to the Maine

purpose

May 1736.

purpose that a heathen Mahometan are
the Mahometans have a surer foundation to be
happy then the Samulians by worshipping their
Gods. I answered them that neither Mahomed nor
any Idol whatsoever could save a Sinner and make
him happy and begd of them some attention that
I might explain further to them this truth which
they promised. And I proceeded to explain to them
the Doctrine of Sinn with its punishments and that
it could not be taken away unless by that Satisfaction
the Son of God Jesus Christ gave his Father as the Su-
preme Judge of Sinfull Mankind, when he Sacrifi-
ced himself for us & and that every Sinner who
will now be saved must repent from Sinn & belive
in the Son of God and do his Will. If now the
Mahometans as well as heathens would but be
instructed in this Truth and obey the same they
might all be saved from Sinn and ever happy.
They said after some pause, they would as their
priests I told them, they were but blind Leaders
yet was it very well to enquire and not to enquire
till they find the Truth and not be right till they have

found

found it Convenient to bake and took their Leave

D 19 Friday being Whitsunday after the sermon the holy Sacrament was administred to 56 Communicants of Colonell Stellencronens Regiment amongst whom was the Lieut.t Colonell and Capt.t Foord.—

D 20 This morning 7 adult persons from amongst the Heathens with a Child have been received in Christ Church by baptism one of us has instructed them Six Weeks in the Christian Religion Lord make them faithfull untill the End.—

D 21 Since one of us has spoke with the Governour and represented the case of some poor families of our Christians who are drove away from their former habitation & abode in Pillicat cappeame by the Chromanists who usurp the whole Village to themselves, and the Governour has spoke with the Former at Tripaplore and recommended this affair to him, it seems he is now somewhat better inclined and sent to day one of his Servants and desired that those people may come to him he would measure out uninhabited land to them in

Lon

some or other of the Villages in the Surrounding Country.

One of us had an Opportunity this afternoon at a heathen School in Cuddalore to discourse with some heathens who were gathered there and heard a Pandaram Sing and tell Story about Vishnoo in a Strange language — I came the Pandaram left off his Singing as if he had just finished. I asked the Auditors what they had heard they said we dont understand it. I asked what they were believed by it — they said to pass away the Time Hereby. I took an opportunity to tell them how short their Time was and that after this an End. Life Eternity they had to Expect. I enlarged Somewhat upon Death upon the resurrection of the Dead, and upon the last Judgement and asked them afterwards If they did understand it they said this is our language should we not understand it? I asked them further if they did not think it necessary and good to learn how to live so as to be prepared for those things that

22

after Death they may come to that happy eternity
and be with God happy for ever: Some of them said
Yes sir that we will hear But instantly the Ban-
danars called some of the great men amongst them
a side and went away with them and the rest who
remained begun to be as affaid and one of them
said to me It is enough now as this time Our Pen-
danars is angry. I answered because he is blind
and knows not the way to eternal life himself
But you must know that such a Deceiver, is
lost himself and all who follow him —.

23d. As the Wind quite natural to this season
of the Year blew fresh Northerly and dains
from that Quarter fell in, The men of War did
not think themselves safe in our Road but went
24th 25. to Sea. Also the 24th & 25th. The Northerly wind and
heavy rains continued though the Wind
was so moderate that no damage done: —
Yet is it somewhat extraordinary that in stead
of the dry westerly wind with Clouds of
Dust we have all this season had a fine easterly
East wind at last Northerly. The Clouds of
[illegible] we not found. We acts freely

in heaven Vajam Lauth and doth what he pleases. &c.
Having had these several Days almost continu- 26
al hard Rains these prevented the Malabars from
celebrating their Annual feast at Tripaplore, —
which Disappointment surpris'd the Brammines very much.
The more since the Image has been according to their
Notion defiled by the Rain falling upon it: which
Water is accordingly the first principles the Malabar
entertain of Natural Things thought Unclean. —
One of the having broke a Limb was prevented 29.
from going out for several Days
In the Colloquio Biblico We consulted with Our 30.
Fellow Labourers about some oeconomical Re-
gulations in the Mission. —
This Afternoon one of Us went to Puttacolam 31.
to visit our Christians there, afterwards I was
called to a Christian Woman, who was sick
in Malematpoddy, Another Convert of the
Romish Faith, having heard of my coming to
the Village desired me to see & speak to his
Daughter, who was dangerously sick, when
I came, I found a Romish Preacher there, who
as he call'd it, had prayed over her for Death, which

May 1655.

Quakerish Lass I framed afterwards consisted in lightning a Wax Candle and putting the Snuffers into her Hands.

I spoke to her concerning that fourth a Soul must be in when she desireth to see the Kingdom of God.

At the End of this month we cannot forbear mentioning the Disappointment of our Hope to get some Shelter for our poor dispersed Country Christians in the Copse Bounds, Hunter having prayed upon them for some Days by sending them to and fro.

One of us went to the Governour to represent the matter to him, who when he heard it laughed and said that he had foreseen it. Lord be thou their Protection and assist them!

June 1655.

1. To Day being the first of the Month and the Wages of the Servants to be paid there was not a farthing in our Cash, and so we had a new Occasion humbly to rest and depend upon the Lord our God.

In the Afternoon Thrusting to his paternal Assistance we opened the Almsboxes first at the Church Door and then at Bagadas 10 Shillings 3 Pence 1 Farthing were contained therein of them which never [illegible] found before

at Once. Lord how wonderfull is thy Goodness! —
In the Evening we had very strong Flashes of Lightning 2.
and about 10. Thunder. —
To day by the Mediation of a Christian Friend the 3.
former Governour of Tranquebar Mr. Yonnek
made a Charitable Benefaction of 10. Pagodas to our
Mission. This we could also get our Salaries and thus
remained yet as much as nebessary for the other Expen-
ces of this month. Lord make us sensible of, and truly
thankfull for thy loving Kindness towards us —
In Day Mr Thermander made a Journey to Tran- 4.
quebar may the Lord conduct him Graciously. He
went to Mandelpaleam and stayed there the Day
over for to converse with our Christians —
This Morning arrived to the great Joy of all the In- 6.
habitants the first Europe Ship the Bombay Castle
Capt Browne. The Presidency at Madraspatan hason-
dered all the Europe Ships when they are observed
to pass by to stop for to all insurances of the Mile-
tary men ashore —
After Divine Service I buried Isaac and Burnet
who died yesterday morning suddenly —

June 1755.

9. Since the 4th instant we have had extraordinary hot weather on account of the Land wind which blows constantly. In the afternoon I visited a sick man.

10. With the Christians at Tripatore the Sermon was repeated and some of them reproved of their irregular Behaviour.

11. This Evening I called all the Christians of Cuddalore and spoke to them first in general & afterwards I enquired particularly whether they experimentally knew any thing of the new birth.

13. In the Colloquia Publica I explained to our fellow Labourers the Doctrine of the Church of Christ. The Occasion hereunto was that I had observed this Week at a Catechetical Lection held by one of them some wrong Notions about it.

14. Having observed in the Conversation with some Europeans that many of them are sadly troubled by a wrong Notion they entertain of the Divine Foreknowledge supposing in case God foreknows my condemnation it is certain and unavoidable consequently it is

no matter what I do and how I behave myself
wherefore at the request of a certain Gentleman I
drew up some Observations from Scripture con-
cerning the Divine Foreknowledge with an an-
swer to the aforementioned objection and ano-
ther why God creates men such men of whome he
foreseis that they will dis in their sins and con-
sequently be damned —

In the afternoon we had again a Cooling sea
Breeze. Blessed be God —. 12.

In the Samuelian Congregation I preached upon 13.
the shamefull Treatment of our Lord before the Jew-
ish Sanhedrim —.

This morning I went to the Dutch Factory
at Jevanapattanam and baptized a Slave boy
the other Slaves of Mr Nienhuysen were after-
wards catechised upon the Articles of our Faith — 19.

In the Colloquia Biblica the Journal of the Ca-
techists was examined into. They have visited
and repeated the Sermon with our Christians
and improved all opportunities as far as
they could to preach to the Heathens. ——

a Heinze

June 1755

21- Have wander'd returned this Evening from Tran-
=quebar and is Thankfull to God for his provi-
=dential Guidance—

22- It was the Fourth of this Month I set out from
Cuddalore and about half way to Porto Novo in
a Choultry I had an Opportunity to discourse
with a Mohrman and all his Family / though
the woman were hid behind a hanging of a Cloth
as usual / about Christ Jesus whom they call Je-
nabi and as he was a man of very decent be-
haviour I could speak without interruption
about Sinn Original and actual and how
the fallen mankind could not be redeemed
through any other means but through the blood
of Christ Jesus who sanctified himself for us
I instructed him shortly about the Person of
Jesus Christ who he was, and what he had
done for our redemption, and which was
now the means ordained whereby we sin-
=ners could be partakers of his redemption—
He gave thanks for having had such fine
Doctrines concerning the Nabi whom he
loved, he loved and esteemed more then all

the other

the other prophets. He has now left Portonovo and goes to settle at Pondechery —.

In Portonovo I was surprized to see how by the great Freshes the River has washed away a great part of the Town, and was come about a foot near the walls of the Dutch Factory which they now are pulling down for to save their Materials and to build another in another Place; but as they have not as yet gott any other Spott from the French who are masters of the Town and that Country, it may perhaps not so easily be obtained —.

In Daccotte I met with 2 Catechists sent hither by the Brethren in Tranquebar for to seek out a spott for one of them to build a house upon and reside there that he may always be ready to take the proper care of the Christians here, a convenient Ground about an hours distance from the Fort was shewn them but as the Brethren in Tranquebar have not yet come to a Resolution whether a Catechist of Darrear Cast or one of the Better Casts is to reside

last is to reside there, nothing could at present be determined, The Christians here were gathered this Afternoon and exhorted according to their circumstances They had much to complain of the ill usage of the Roman Christians who live there amongst them. And a Roman Priest had lately been there and gathered his Flock together and given them all new Rosaires and to some of them more then one, and exhorted them to make therewith more Christians — teaching the heathens to recite their formall Prayers according to those Beeds. And it has allready so well succeeded that several heathens had taken the new Rosaires and were a learning their Prayers —

6th In Jeremalie was I had a discourse with heathens about him and the Redeemer — from him Jesus Christ shewing them how by Repentance from him and faith in — Christ they now be saved through his Merits

This Evening I arrived in Tranquebar and had the great pleasure to find all the

Brethren

June 1755

Brethren well I visited this Evening the Gover-
nour, and the following day the other Gentlemen
of Council and the Danish ~~Captains~~ Chaplains
During my stay here I have endeavoured to con-
vers with the Brethren about several affairs relating
to our work in the Mission and have been much
edified and encouraged in their Colloquiis Bibli-
cus and meetings to joint Prayers—

On the 8th as the 2 Sunday after Trinity D. 8
I preached to their Portuguese Congregation
over Luke. 14. 16 to 24.

In this Week I spent 3 Days in a Journ. 11. 12. 13.
-ney to Nagapatam, being invited by the
Dutch Governor there Mr Steven Vermon
who some Years ago when he was
Chief of Porto Novo, on account of the
Morratters, lived at Cuddalore, & was
our good Neighbour. I lodged with him
in the Fort, and he shewed me all Civilities.
Every thing looks grave & solare in his
House, he is much devoted to the Grey
Company of the French who from Clerical
ston

often want to pay him visits, and shunns it as much as possible. Every Evening they have Prayers in the Fort when the military and Dominicksticks & are present. I paid a Short visite to the Gentlemen of Council and their Chaplain Mr Sylvius. I here that sufficient money is collected from all the Dutch Settlements upon this Coast towards building a Church for the Samulian Christians and the Meterials for the Same are now getting in readiness The Governour said he would build this Church at Once as large as possibly he could The 2 Catechists from Tranquebar, who are here to take care of that little Flocks of the Samulian Christians I exhorted according to their Circumstances.

15th On the 15th being the 3d. Sunday after Trinity I preached in the German Congregation over Luke 15 1—10. This Congregation consists of the Danish Majesty Soldiers who lay yet quartered in Tranquebar

and are

and are the greatest part Germans and a few other of the Inabitants —

According to the request of some few Germandelders who fear God, I held an exhortation to them this Evening over Rom. VIII. 1. The Worthy Captain Strobel was also present. This morning early I set out from Franquebar and arrived in the Evening at Divecotta where I spoke with the chief Mr. Charles Hopkins according to the request of the Brethren in Franquebar and acquainted him with their design of sending a Catechist thither to take care of the few Christians and he promised very kindly that the Catechist whenever he comes shall have a piece of Ground wherever he chooses it and that in every respect else he would assist him as much as was in his Power. As I was willing to celebrate Sunday at home I made all haste in the road and arrived safe and well in Cuddalore this Evening the 21st. And am thankfull to God for sending my Colleagues and all well —

20 We here

June 1755

23- We hear that the French who partly from Gol. Conda, partly from Pondichery marched against Serangapattanam the Residence of the King of Mayssur, have obtained their demand 30 Lack of Rupies, and returned with all their army to Golconda to which Country they now are dispatching great Detachments from Pondichery by sea to Masulipattanam. —

F and a Country that brings them 11 Lack of Rupies a Year

25- A very Melancholy thing has happened with a young man of our Portugeese Congregation, who is turned delirious and refuses all good Advice towards his recovery. This is no small Tryal to us particularly as this man has lately been awakned to a sence of Religion. May the Lord have mercy upon him and bring him to right again —

27- From Portonovo we here that the French on some Pretence have Surrounded and taken Possession of the Dutch Factory and keep the Dutch Prisoners and this with as great Force as would have been enough —

enough to take a Fort of Consequence—

This Evening towards 9 a cloak we saw a Metheron in the air like a fiery Ball about half the Bigness of the Sunn with a long Tail behind it Schooting Slowly from North west to South East during about 6 seconds of the Time. It gave such a Shine that every thing became light and looked like the fire of fire-parcs Camphire— 29-

Some Heathen Marchants, with a Mahommadan from Bartacove, visited one of us this morning they were told of the absurdity and Sinfulness and consequently unhappiness of their Idolatry and that the Mahomotha Religion was no better, I gave them Some printed malabar Tracts to read for their further Instruction, and to the Mohommana Dialouge between a Christian and a Mussulman which they accepted.— P. 30-

Ye Chiefmander
Ye Hutchman

A Journal
containing
The most material circumstances happening in the
Protestant Mission
at
Cuddalore
near Fort St. David
in the Year
1755.
from the beginning of July
till the end of December.

July. 1755.

One of us visited a Young Man of our Por- 2.
tugueze Congregation, who is much disor-
dered both in Mind & Body. It was with the
greatest difficulty that he would be per-
swaded to submit to bleading. The Surgeons
Opinion was that his disorder proceeded
only from the Corruption and Stagnation
of the Blood; which indeed looked very
bad, and hardly would turn, by all the Care
taken, yet the Surgeon thought it proper
to take away as much Blood, as would
make him Faint away, which also was
done, Expecting from thence a good Effect
At one of the this Morning early Passed 3.
by a small Pagoda in Cuttu culam Saw
a Man with his Wife, who with the Assis-
tance of a Sandarom or Priest, made Se-
veral Odd Ceremonies before the Idol in the
Pagoda

1755 July

3 Asking them why all this Madness? They Answered they did this and Offered up half of what they professed; that they may recover their Son who was run away from them: I took hereby an Opportunity to speak to them about the Lost Condition of all Sinners & particularly of their Ct. but the Candatom was displeased at it & began to make the greatest Noise he could with his Brass Cans & Drums that I could speak no more, and was obliged to Leave them.

4 D. The above Mentioned Patient, has got some more rest, after having been so much bleaded.

We hear that in Tranquebar a Danish European ship is Arrived; for which We heartily Praise the Lord ——

C. The

July 1753

The mentioned Patient having this Afternoon to the Brethrens sermon and behaved well. May it please God to grant his mercy and blessing to a perfect recovery.

To day we also had Letters from our Brethren at Tranquebar and particularly from the new Arrived Missionary Mr Sauer who also acquainted us of the arrival of Mr Meisel a Factor for the printing Press, we had a very kind and agreable Letter also from the Revd Doctor and professor Francke for all which we heartily praise the Name of the Lord.

In a Garden a heathen from Tranquebar was exhorted to turn to the living God and on this Account to improve the Opportunity of being a true-

Be by

1786 July

Instructed by the missionaries there
8— With the Christians at Wandelpallam
And Tripaplore the sermon preached
on Sunday was repeated.
9— A Difference between 2 Europeans
was made up and both exhorted to
live in peace for the future —
10— This afternoon one of us went to Ma-
-lei maputei but could find no opportu-
-nity to speak to the heathens afterwards
I visited that rich man mentioned
under 23th last and found him very
unruly I exhorted his relations to
humble themselves before God knowing
that a Judgement of the Lord is not to
be excluded from all such cases
11— Blessed be God who granted us this Even-
-ing a fruitful Shower of Rain —
13— In the Tamulian Congregation we

we had

July 1766

We begun some weeks ago shortly
to explain in the Ecorr duum the Cate-
chism according to that Method up
in the preparation To day we treated
of the mercy and Goodness of God ac-
cording to Ez. 33. v. 11. collat Exod 34-
6, 7.

This afternoon at a Choultry to the 11
south some heathens from the Country
we spoke to shewing them how im-
possible it is to be saved in their sup-
position they heard us but indifferently.

In the afternoon one of us went to 13.
Maleimaportei and the Lord directed
opportunity to explain to a number of
people the most substantial Doctrines
of Christianity.

One of us went to Wandilpatteiam vi. 16
ited our Christians there and repea-
ted the sermon with them.

1853 July

18 In the Colloquial Biblics our Fellow-Labourers were exhorted to have always before their Eyes the chief end of the Mission School which consists not so much in teaching the Children to read and write but rather bringing them by the Grace of God to experimental knowledge of Christ Jesus This Evening we had hard Rains terrible Flashes of Lighting and — Thunder claps.

19 At the Pagode of the Goddess Ammen some heathens were convinced of their being greatly mistaken in the true worship of Thalone Supreme Being they openly confessed that all their worship was only an Invention of their Braminis calculated for their maintainance.

20 A Child of seven Days whose mo[ther]

July. 1795

~~mother~~ died yesterday and had nobody to take care of him was brought to one of us Considering the dangerous circumstances and that it was likely to fall into the hands of the heathens we could not in Conscience forbear recuring it.

This morning 2 souldiers of the kings 22.
Regiment visited one of us and asked advice and instruction in the Doctrine of the Christian perfection wherein they had some doubts -

This Evening some Samulian Christians in Cuddalore were admonished 22.
to diligence in their labours to prayer to God and to confidence in him and were thereby assured of the paternal Providence of God in their respective circumstances which they complained

1755 July

25 Conjunction was called to the kings hospital
to visit a sergeant and found there
5 other religious Souldiers with this
patient who were in prayers toge-
ther preparing themselves for the
worthy receiving of the holy Sacrament
of the Lords supper after having spoke
with the patient and his friends We
found their minds in a happy frame
I administred the holy sacrament to
them.

26 As to day a good opportunity offered
my Colleague Mr Huttemann went
to visite the Brethren in Madras
having previously agreed and settled
some circumstances on that account

th
27 After Divine Service I was called into
the hospital to visite the sick and the
h: Sacrament was admonished to a

July 1736

prions souldier and 4 more of his friends.

This morning visites some Tamulian 28th
Christians in Trinaplore and wandle-
-palliam and inquired what they
remembered of yesterdays sermon —

This evening at the Pagoda in Hajan- 29th
-danampalliam I discoursed with several
heathens and invited them to the kingdom
of God a man who lately was come from
the southward promised to come with
his wife and Children to be instructed
So day the english camp arrived toge-
ther with the Nabob Mahomatlly can
from Trichinopolly having left a suffi-
cient Garison there they are now march-
ing to Madd —

August

some Tamulian Christians in Sulta- 1st
-palam together with some of their
heathen

1755 August

heathen relations who were come from the Country were admonished and instructed how to live truely to the Lord.

3. After divine service two Children were baptized.

4 To day I spent two hours of my time in hearing and adjusting some differences and pacifying the inconsolate minds of some of our portugeese Christians and some of the romish Bombay souldiers who have contracted debts here and will not pay

5 One of the Swiss Captains recommended a young lad to me who was come out with the french, afterwards taken prisoner at Trichenopolly and was entered into the English service that he may be instructed in the

principles

principles of the Christian Religion
which he had too much neglected when
in Europe.
To day the camp together with the Na- 7th
bob who have laid at Tripatore these
8 days broke up marching towards
Arcott.
That heathen man who the 29th of July 8th
at Wajundaram paleam promised
to come, came to day. And as I could
perceive by his way of talking that
he had very sinister ends, I took the
opportunity to tell him the true end
and purpose he ought to have in
view by turning Christian viz: truely
to repent from his sins and to seek
his souls Health in Christ. But all
seemed in vain With this poor man
his son

1755.— August —

he soon after said to one of our fellow =
labourers, here you talk of nothing but
a happiness & favour with the great God
but I have a belly which I want to fill &
if you will not soon procure me a good
employ and service whereby I may live
it is then in vain for me to stay here —
and went away.

9th This Evening came several Christians
from the Country for to attend the divine
service to morrow as they were come
far off, the usual alms was given them
and thereby the necessary admonition.

11th Most all this forenoon my time has been
taken up in hearing and adjusting
differences.

12 I visited a sick man and afterwards
by a heathen school in Cuddalore ex=

Lord's word

exhorted some heathens to repentance.
In Tripaplore & Mandilpalliam I visi- 13
ted som Christians and admonished
them according to their circumstances
This afternoon some mahomathans & 14
heathens from portonovo visited me,
but did not shew any inclination to em=
brace the Truth.
To day our poor Cuddalore will be ea=
sed from a great burden as the black &
mostly roman catholick Souldiers of the
Bombay Capt. Forbes Company are go-
ing on board to be shipped back to Bom=
bay again. These have been 8 months
quartered in Cuddalore and committed
many irregularities and disturbances
In the Evening J. H. returned home — 15
Thanks be to God from my Journey to
Pallivaseth

August.

Calliacatta and Madrass, having
been out past 3 weeks which Time I have
endeavoured to improve in preaching
the Gospele of Christ amongst the Hea-
thens and exhorting the Christians
from amongst the malabars as well
as Europians to live worthy of their call
The shortness of Time hinders me
from writing down the particular
circumstances.

20 In the morning one of us discoursed
to some heathens near Kodicalluy-
pam concerning the right way to Worship
God.

In the Colloquio biblico with our Fellow
Labourers we begun to explain St Pauls
Epistle to Titus, every one of them ought
to write down his Meditations with
proper porismatical Improvements

and if we find any Thing that wants 20
a correction we add it.

On account of the not yet arriving of the Europe Ship whereupon the usuale remittances are sent out, our Cash is brought very low. We applied to one of the Executors of Mrs. Copes deceased last will, Doctor Fysso Saub Hancock to pay beforehand the Legacy which the said Mrs. Cope has bequeathed to the Mission which he did with 100. Pagodas as a part of 500 Star. the remainder to be paid December next if the Estate reaches so far. And where as Mrs. Cope having appointed half to the Missionaries & the other half to the general ward of the Mission we brought 50. Pagodas to account every Thing being now extremely dear we had the greater Reason to blys the Lord for this so reasonable Assistance.

1755

August

28 Before the Morrish mosque one of us had a long Discourse with Muhammedans and Heathens concerning Sin & the atonement for it.

September

This afternoon one of us discoursed to some Fishermen concerning their abominable Idolatry One of our Christians who often converses with the Roman Catholicks desired a solution of an objection concerning their worship of Saints after we had shewn him Scriptural arguments against it we exhorted him always when discoursing with them to insist upon Arguments taken from scripture and always to ask them where it is written.

11 A Being resolved to administer the holy Communion next Sunday to the Christians of the Jamulian Congregation one of

September

He instructed them that were desirous to receive
it 7 o'clock in the Morning.

In Day 46. of the Tamulian Congregation 7.
Received the Holy Sacrament. Lord have
Mercy upon them!

This Morning, Two Malabarian Merchts
who judged from the difference of the bad
& good Lives of Christians, that their Religion
must also differ. & that therefore, in Case
they should resolve to turn Christians, they
did not know to what Party they should fall,
were instructed, and according to their Way
by a Simile this Point was made plain
to them. I told them, in Case one of You has
two Servants whom you both love and do
good to them, and let them know what
they are to do (charging them with Your
Orders) the one does his best to obey and
please

1755 September

please you the other is neglectfull & disobedient & perhaps disobliges you in every thing Is this then your fault or the bad servants? you will say it is not your fault In the same manner you must Judge of the one true God that he his good and all his commandments good and his will but one and not contradictory to itself but that it is the fault of bad men who do not serve him as they ought. Therefore you must not let any bad mans example hinder You from coming to the Knowledge of the true God and his will and so to obey him & that you may obtain his mercy & because on the last day of Judgement it does not excuse and clear you that you have seen other bad people, every one shall then be Judged according to his own works. —

They

They agreed to this and took their leave.
By visiting a patient of the Regiment his 8th
Captn. the Surgeon and many Souldiers
were present and could not forbear shedding
tears at his confesing & acknowledging
himself guiltty of Gods eternal displeasure.
This patient had a hard struggle with
despair but the word of God shewed its pow-
er on his soul that he begun to have some
confidence in Gods mercy. This had a good
influence upon the by standers as they
all knew and acknowledged this patient
to have been a better & more regular liver
then themselves.
In the way to suttaculam some hea- 9th
thens were admonished to repentance.
On these days I have as much as has been 11th.
[illegible] spoke with & admonished

some of the Portugeeze Congregation who will
be communicants next Sunday.

th 12 This afternoon visited a Portugeez family
where the Son in the house as has been
mentioned before has lost his senses. They
were admonished to bear this loss with
patience, to humble themselves before
God and seek his help and assistance
in prayer the more so as they find all
other means in vain.

14 To day the holy Sacrament of the Lords
supper was administred to 19 persons
in the Portugeeze Congregation.

th th 15-16 We have conferred upon a Matrimonial
affair being a Jamulian man who want
to marry his deceased wifes sister who is
born of the same mother but of another
Father and only half sister. we have con-

communicated this affair to our brethren in Tranquebar and madrass and desired Their Opinion. {and has been intirely dropped & rejected.

In Tripaplore some heathens were admonished to repentance and a sick Christian instructed how to prepare for a happy Death 18th

As one of us went this afternoon through Wandilpalliam some Christians were put in mind that to morrow is the Lords day and admonished to come to Church. To some Bramans some printed papers were distributed upon which in the Tamulian language the Psalm 115. 1-9. is printed which they willingly received and read 20th

To some Surjs Soldiers an edifying Treatise upon the sufferings of Christ was communicated to their perusal. 21st

A year since one of us by the Captn Haynes 22d

1753 September

copulated a [illegible] Souldier with a black portugeze woman This Couple has lived all the while in the greatest Disharmony at last the woman desires leave from her Husband to keep herself to another man which he at last consented to. To day the man came with a message from his Captain and desired us to try how to get his wife again. On account of the whole affair being so shoking and Abominable we could not but earnestly reprove him and Mrs for his petition, not in Conscience middle with it, shewing him from Deut 24 1-4: Jer. 3, 1. how contrary it would be to the will of God, afterwards I went to the Captain and represented the matter to him according to the Word of God shewing him that it was a Duty incumbent upon him to

punish the Culpable for to defer others
from committing a like Scandal.
This Afternoon one of us went to Wandal. 28
paleiam on the way I met with a hea-
then who had formerly shewn an Incli-
nation to come to our Church I exhor-
ted him not to neglect the eternal
Welfare of his immortal Soul where-
upon he asked me will you provide
for my body and I will come, I ans-
wered for your soul we will provide
but not for your body. With the Christians
I repeated the sermon and exhorted
an Heathen to turn a Christian he return-
ed, I must provide for my self he has
God made us to fill his own. In going
home I had opportunity to preach
to some heathen

heathens in the street upon the way to Salvation.

th
24. This Afternoon one of us visited some sick german Soldiers in the hospital.

th
25. In the Afternoon one went to Suttuculam and discoursed to the Inhabitants before their Pagoda.

th
26. In the Colloquio biblico we endeavoured to improve the Apostles Exhortation Tit: 2, 6. how a Servant of Christ ought to be blameless afterwards we discoursed to a marchant of the horrible cheats in the malabar religion instanced the now celebrated feast at Tiruppady where people come from all corners and the offerings they bring commonly ~~commonly~~ Amount to 200000 Pagodas

most

September 1755.

most of the Summer the moorish Nabab
takes to himself.

October.

A Souldier who brought out with him 2nd.
his Son who served ye Hono: Company
as Drummer had unfortunately lost
in the last war one of his legs by a Cannon
Ball, desired to instruct him in the
Doctrines of the Christian Religion which
he is an entire stranger to.

A Roman Catholick from Portonovo de- 5th.
clared how he was inclined to leave
that church and come to us. He complain-
ed of the cruel Treatment of the romish
priest there who when people have no
money to buy of the Pupunas (as) he is pleased
to ignore.

1755. October.

impose upon them he bids them to lay upon their knees for several hours in his house.

6. A Schoolmaster in Bengall who instructs some poor protestant children having wrote to one of us and desired some Books for this purpose, we resolved to send him some, and write him a letter of Exhortation to be faithfull and diligent in his school business and look for the best reward in the eternity of him who is the Lord of the souls.

8th Apart of our European Correspondence we dispatched for Tranquebar to be sent with the Danish ships.

18. Some of our Tamulian Christians in Cuddelore were exhorted and an Angry man pacifyed.

October 1755

Our poor Cuddalore and the Countrey there
about has for a long time been and is yet
the most destressed Place upon the Coast.
They have hitherto in Madrass sold 14
Marcalls of Paddy for 1 Pagoda, & the best
but 7 marcalls. And now on account of the
bad news from Bengall that there is
a famine there and no supply of Rice
to be expected from thence as formerly usuall
the price will not only rise but it is
feared that after some little time here
will be nothing to be had. These are the con-
sequences of a war whereby the Countrey
particularly here about is made empty
of inhabitants and left uncultivated, to
which is come another punishment
of extraordinary Floods of Waters that
have at once

1735 October

once ruined all the grain upon the Field in many places here about and more to the southward yet none will acknowledge the hand of the Lord and humble himself

th 14. To day we have dispatched the remainder of our Europe Correspondence to Madrays to be forwarded with the first sailing ships which God protect.

th 15 One of us admonished some heathens in Suttacullam to Repentance.

th 16 We cannot consider it otherwise then a particular Divine Providence that our English schoolmaster John Ker offered to lend our Mission all what he had. which is 70. Pags das without interest And this he did without our asking or even thinking of such a Thing being himself moved thereto as he had heard

that

October. 1756

that the ship which should have brought the benefactions this year for the Mission was not arrived and that we were in want. He who fell the want know best how reasonable this assistance is. This good Man has given us several marks of his sincerity. May the Lord reward him and bless all his labours in this Mission with manifold good fruits.

The assistant Habakuk returned from the Countrey where he has visited the Christians and conversed with some heathens 18.

We hear now that after a more exact partition of the Countrey part of that village Pullicarcupyam is fallen under the Nabab so that the French have nothing to do with it and therefore our Christians enjoy now some rest there.

1755 October.

th
19. This afternoon some Muhammadans visited one of us I took the occasion to speak to them of their present Month. Ramdam and their usual Feast. I shewed them that their fasting, being nothing but turning upside down= side making Day to Night and night to day could certainly not be meritori ous And whereas they are by their Law obliged if they will answer the Duties of a thourough Islaman, to give Alms 2½ per cent of all their yea rly Income which ought to be distributed to the Mishingod or poor to the Fathingod Orphans, to fakirgod or beging Friars Si-Sabilkare or Zealots who are employ= =yed in war against the so called Infideles. I convince them of its

bu

October.

1753

being far beneath the Demands of an offended God and in reality no more but a small Allowance out of an avowed Cheat. 19

This afternoon one of us went to Kuttiandan Kowil. where we had Opportunity to explain to an attentive Malabar the way to Salvation. Going home I met with a Dutch Souldier who much complained of their being intirely deprived of hearing the word of God. 20th

The Rain continued almost the whole Day 22nd
In the afternoon some souldiers were exhorted and Children of the School catechised

To day one of us visited our Christians at Wandilgi allam and Tripaplore. 24th

One of us reconciled a married couple. 25th

1755 October.

th 26. Wedamuttu Fellowlabourer from amongst the Nation in the Mission at Madraß having been sent hither upon some Errand. repeated this afternoon the Sermon upon the blessed Effects of our Saviours Death.

th 29. In the Catechisation we usually hold twice a week with James Smith from Schaffhausen in Switzerland we explained to Day the Doctrine of Sin and we thank God for his Grace wor[k]s as it seems powerfully upon his mind. Lord convert him throughly.

With our Schoolmasters one of us went out this afternoon. In the way I sought how to speak to some heathens, but they all refused hearing even a single Word on pretence of their being in much Haste afterwards we went.

October. 1755.

to a Muhammedans House were we could speak to some people.

November.

In the way as one of us went to the Compa- 2d.
nys Garden to have Divine Service.
there, some of our poor Samulcan Chris-
tians who worked for a heathen were
admonished to leave that work on a
Sunday & to go to Church two of them
presently did and the others promised
to do so as soon as they had delivered
what they had to carry as these people
are so poor that what day they do not work
they have nothing to eat one cannot but
have patience with them.

This afternoon some heathens in Sulluve- 4h
culam were exhorted to repentance. 4
One of us went out the whole Day on 6h

purpose

purpose to converse with the heathens.

In Wajandanampaleiam some people were admonished to turn to the true and living God In Wardagapaleiam some stone cutters likewise, upon the Hills some Shphirds also were exhorted to knowledge their maker & Redeemer but they were exceeding stupid & seemed not to apprehend any Thing, all what they seemed somewhat to apprehend was this they were a Different sort of Creatures but their cattle was thought at the time they entertained hopes that could but lay hold of the Cow tail they Died they would come to hea- with such stuped absurdity I endea- to clear away & And continued to them about the immortality

of their

their Soul the resurrection of their bodies the last Judgement, Heaven and Hell. In the Evenning I visit with several heathens from the Country who heard with cheerfulness attention a short Instruction concerning Jesus Christ as the only Saviour of the World, through whose Merits every one who would repent from his Sins could believe & could be Saved. These people wished that their superiours would embrace so good a Doctrine and then they would follow.

This Afternoon several heathens visited us palleium and Domeiny Appeared exhorted to repentance.

To day and the last night one of was taken with a violant Fever caused great head ake and

1755 November.

which however it pleased God soon to re-
move. The sage Shiva is in this case an
th often experienced remedy.
13. Some heathens and Christians in Cud-
delore who had some differance were
admonished and apeased.
th 14. This afternoon one of us went out to the
southward of Cuddelore. and had oppor-
tunity in several Choultries to admo-
nish the heathens and distributed a-
mongst them some Scripture Sen-
ces separately printed in the Tamuli
th an Language.
17. This afternoon the sermon was repeated
with our Christians at Cuddalore.
th 18. We both spent this Day abroad in Sutt-
anam first we endeavoured to speak

to a

November.

a painter but upon his backwardness to hear any Thing we discoursed to some Bramans Children reading with them St Pauls excellent Discourse to the Athenians Act: 17:=.

This Afternoon we spent in discoursing 20
to a Sick Souldier.

In the Colloquio biblics our Fellow La- 21
bourers related how some Days ago the lightning had struck one of the superb Steples in that famous pagoda at Sidampparam ~~concerning which~~ which the heathens are telling a Story how sidambarisparen (that is) the God Sidamburam had appeared to the Bramins there advertising them how impossible it was for them to stay there any longer whereupon the lightning happened

1755 November

21 immidiately. Which foolish Talk they
have endeavoured to refute and improved this Accident by shewing them how they ought to infer from thence the Anger of the Lord against all Idolatry

22. One of us went this afternoon to Kodicalupa pam a Christian desired to be instructed how far Pilate was culpable in delivering up Christ to the rage of the Jews, which he had done his utmost to prevent farther what to think farther of the Popes Curse against the Protestants: To a Malabar Merchant I explained the Creation of the World, the sinful Condition of all Mankind, and the Redemtion of Christ, at the End he said, well I will throw away all Images; I replied but this is not enough Your Heart must also be converted. —

In

November 1755

In my going home I exhorted a consc-
ply to turn to the living God.

th.
25. A Sailor belonging to the Kings ship
desired Instruction how to save his So-
ul; since he with tears acknowledged
himself to be in a lost condition.

In Battangcuppam we explained to some
heathens the second commendment To a
Muhammedan I shewed how absurd &
unaccountable it is when they every fry-
day read their Cobah sermon in the ara-
bick Language which almost none of them
understands The preacher usually holds
in one of his hands a drawn sword to
signify that he is a Sirubilhar or a Ze-
lot who is under obligation to propagate
the Religion of the Mosulmen by the sword
and so they give up their cause with all

will

judging people since this is a real acknowledgement that they cannot do it by Arguments.

th 21. This afternoon one of us went to Malimapotei and explained a scripture sentence to some heathens.

th 28 A Weaver from Udeiarpaleiam told one of us how he had a mind to hear the word of God but when we came to enquire narrowly into the moving principle he confessed that being much straitned by poverty and Sickness he hoped a maintainance from us for him and his Family. I told him that upon this Motive we could in Conscience not receive him in the Christian Church and though we willingly would assist the poor yet being ourselves under

November.

various Wants he would find himself very much mistaken in relying upon us for worldly interest. However if he had a mind to save his poor Soul he had full Liberty to come on sunday to our Church and hear the word of God.

One of us spoke with a malabar merchant who shewed some inclination to turn Christian, and instructed him to that purpose. 24

December.

One of us spoke with some heathens from selem to the westward in the Country, who have carried hither some Company Cloth. These complained much that they have had no rain inland in the Country and that they feared much a famine. At this the Opportunity was taken to talk to them of the one only 2nd 2.

true God who has not left himself without
witness to them who does good who gives
rain from heaven and faithfull seasons
and who also can take away those Blef-
ings from an unthankfull and sinfull
people and that such Chastizements are
a call to Repentance

3rd. The sailor mentioned the 25th. last came to
one of us and discovered some particulars
relating to the state of his Soul He is come
to some sense of his sinns Particularly
does he now lament his former neglect
of the word of God being 55 years of age &
not remembering that he ever went to
Church in England above 8 Times by his
own choise except on board of the men of
war where by order he has been present
though he always looked upon it as

a curse

rediculous thing neer made any ~~Thing~~ ~~any~~ impression upon his hard heart. Now he thanks God that he feels the power of the word of God.—

A Mohrman and Vachir came to one of us the 5th. The arabian N. Test was presented him, but he confessed that though he could read a little he did not understand it. And had only learnt the usual forms and prayers to recite on Occasion. He was exhorted to acknowledge his ignorance and to seek the Knowledge of God by his revealed word and then he would see that Isaacha was not only a Prophet but the true Son of God Redeemer of the world and only Midiator bettween God and Men.

The Scarcity now becomes very great the 6th here and the little grain that is brought in now and

1755 December

and then from the country, is presently taken up for Gs by the Souldiers and Servoys as the Company have not laid in the least provision for them which one should reasonably thunk ought to have been done at the proper Time when grain was to be had cheaper, but soit is managed that many other poor families now must be a starving or leave the place.

9. Our assistant Kalahuk who went last Saturday morning into the Country returned this Evening he has celebrated the sunday in Pallicarcypaam with about 20 Christians.
As this little flock is in great Danger of being deceived by the romans we find it nessesary to send an assistant oftener to them.

December

Some Jamaican Christians in Cuddalore were exhorted according to their circumstances

After Divine service Colonel Anderson told that a Deserter is to be prepared for Death & desired to undertake that business.

Afterwards two Freemasons came and desired to give them a sermon on the 27th inst. And having had notice of this their request before hand The answer was in readiness that as they desired a sermon of me by at so late a solitary a meeting I was willing to do it but this they may depend upon that according to the Truth of the word of God I would endeavour to convince them how unnecessary illicit & and very sinful their Society was & that the Christian religion forms so perfect a Society that besides it, all other Rules and Types

be but unnessecary and sinfull. And if they and their Brethren could hear such instruction I was ready. One of them took this in a sedate manner but the other grew angry and said he knew that all the world took the frenchmans to be honest people and one could find nothing bad against them. I replyed No surely, if you examine right into it you will find many bad things, he went away angry.

To day one of us baptized 2 adult persons from amongst the heathens belonging to y Dutch Resident of Devinapatnam.

These days we have been grievously afflicted by some disorderly walking Christians, Satan is certainly about to have this poor Mission spit as wheat in the Kind, but

but we are sure that o Lord will tread
down satan under our feet.

A Sergeant came to one of us and 23
seemed much disturbed, observing some
Distraction of his in mind, we endea-
voured to put him aright Lord Je-
sus assist him.

These holy Christmas Days we have 25
endeavoured to improve by explain-
ing to our Congregations the blessed
Consequences of the birth of the Son of God
At the end of this year past we have
abundant reason to join with the
Psalmist 103: 1- Bless the Lord o my
Soul and all that is within me
bless his holy name Bless the Lord
o my soul and forget not his Be-
nefits. .—

A Journal
of the
most remarkable circumstances
in the
British Mission
at
Cuddalore
for the first 6. Months
of the Year
1757.

Shew thy marvellous loving kindness, O thou that savest by thy right hand, them which put their trust in thee.

Psalm: 17. 7.

1737. (1)

January

Psalm 103, 1-5. served for our New-Years Devotion. We endeavoured to bring to remembrance the Temporal and Spiritual Blessings which we have received in the Time past, and to excite the due Gratitude to God, With the Exhortation not to abuse both to make a right use of all the Mercies of God, that so in the Time to come we may further experience the Same.

Having hitherto in the Sundays Sermons preached upon the appointed Epistels and Gospels, with this Year we began to explain the Catechism, and first the Ten Commandements according to Exod: XX:

Though the Declaration of Peace arrived here Some Time ago, yet do we on this Coast by a particular Providence Still enjoy Peace. Because the Tonti who had Such great Difference with their Natal of Golconda that had they not free-

dily

dily sent thither Sufficient Forces to assist
that Army they had there before, they might
all have been intirely rooted out from
thence. But now they have thereby main-
tained their pretensions in Golconda, though
they have no forces at Pontichery to be-
gin any offensive operations here. And
much about the same Time a little after,
we had the Sorrowfull news from Ben-
gala that the Nabob there had taken all
the English Factories, which required
all the Forces we could spare to be sent
thither to retrive that great Loss.
And these circumstances are the reason
no party is in a condition to begin any
hostilities upon this Coast but can only
be each on their defence, until new
Forces should arrive from Europe, or those
from the Northward return. And there-
in pleases God to spare us Peace
a little longer.

1757. (3) January

The Heathens of these countries are in Time of war or Peace equally unmindfull of Gods Judgements or Mercies. Nevertheless God leaves not Himself without Witness both with doing Good, and also in excercizing His punishments. At Arcott and thereabout in the Country an epidemical distemper has suddenly carried off several Thousands Tanjakaur and several parts of that Country has also been visited in the same manner. But neither this has any effects to work the least consideration in their Minds, but most of them, have in these circumstances shewn their mind more untractable then ever, so that all reasonable exhortations, prevail nothing with them. And therefore we have this Month seen in a very remarkable manner, how Divine Justice has delivered them over

over to their own blindness, to walk in
their own ways, to believe Lies and de-
ceipt. When the epidemical distemper
began to rage amongst them, their Bully
Priests knew how to make it serve
their own turn, Saying that a certain
Goddess whom they call Ammei, was angry
because She was so much neglected in not
Sacrificing sufficiently to her, and to
apease her wrath it was necessary to
do so. This fraud has been easily be-
lieved, and a great many good things,
most eatables, have been brought to the
Ammei so that her Priests have had a
great harvest for filling their Bellies.
But this is not all. The power of
Satan in the Children of unbelieve has
excercized great cruelity. Many both
Men and Women, Young and old, even
Children of 10. 12 & 14. Years have
pretended to have dreams and that the

Ammei

1757 (5) January 6

Ammei had Spoke with them in the night and told them what they must do and what they must tell others. These have not eat for 3. or 4. days, but run as mad through the Streets with the green leaves from the Amangos tree in their hands, and of which bitter leaves they have Sometimes eat a little. And these in Such a manner possessed with the evel Spirit have been looked upon by the rest as Saints, and the Heathen muſick has followed them in procession through the Streets, Sometimes with so great a concourse of people that one could not pass the Streets. And whatever these have said has been looked upon as a voice from heaven. As they have danced in their madness through the Streets, others have poured out warm Saffron water upon them, which is a mark of veneration due to Such

Sorts of Saints, but Some have thereby lost their Sight, and many of these, after having finished their mad dance have greatly impaired their health.

It has been our endeavours in these circumstances, to convince them of their unhappy Solavery under so cruel an enemy and to shew them a better and happier way. But the greatest part of them has been so much taken up with their diabolical madness that they would not give the least attention to things good and reasonable. Others, though they have acknowledged these things to be wrong and derided it as madness, yet have they been so indifferent thereby as if it had been all the Same to them.

We have endeavoured not to loose any opportunity to instruct our Tamulian Christians, how great their happiness is, being through Christ redeemed

med from such a tyrannical power and grosse deceipt as Satan, and can now, if they will make a right use of Gods grace in Christ, walk in Light and Truth. We have shewn them the absolute necessity to be emptied from all the Snares, even the most Subtile, of so cruel an enemy, that their hearts be cleansed from all false confidence, and their Faith and Trust be Solely placed in God, that they take diligent care well to be rooted and firm in the christian fundamental Truths, that so they may not be moved by every wind of error and deceipt. And that these blessings they must seek in a fervent Prayer from God as the giver of all good Gifts.

January 1741.

At repeated desire K. on the 3.d Sunday after Epiphany the 23. instt: preached to the English congregation of St David upon Acts XVII, 30. 31. and administred the holy Sacrament of the Lords Supper to 10. Communicants.

At the end of this Month K. made a Journey for 4 days to Divecotta. The several Tamulians as well as Portegueez christians, most from Tranquebar, who are in Service here, and some work by the Fortifications, have here nobody of their Teachers that resides here, and could always be assisting to them with good advice and exhortations, it is but seldom now and then that a Catechist from Tranquebar comes to visite them. I called them together and inquired into their lives and other cir-

circumstances, and found much misery amongst them. I reprehended, exhorted and instructed them, may the God Lord grant his Blessing. In several Villages near Divecadda as well as at Portonovo, I spoke with some Heathens and romans, and invited them to the Saving Truth in Christ.

February

Muttu, a Catechist from Tranquebar who had traveled far through the Country for to seek some christians, who about two years ago when the Scarcity of grain was great to the Southward, are gone away from thence, has at last found some families of them to the Northwest of us in the Country, and as he came and gave us notice of his

we

we sent along with him our catechism
Grace for Grace where they live and
to learn to know them, and to or-
Lord them to come here to Church.
Of these two families came, and pro-
mised the next time to gather and
call the rest, to come with them.

Having resolved in our Conference that one
of us this year should make a journey to Stan-
quebas, to visit and confer with our Brethren
there, concerning several Things belonging
to our Mission, and to strengthen that Bond
of brotherly Friendship, which hitherto
by the Grace of God has so happily subsisted
between us. Brother Heckewelder set out from
hence on the 4th early in the Morning,
and arrived in the Evening at Dedoroboa.
after having had all the Afternoon down
from Porto Novo a very difficult Road
caused by the muddy Clay which in several

1757. (11) February

plains was by the Heat of the Sun wood
dried, and become so hard as Iron,
and seemed much like the Roads in
Europe, when hardened by a Winters
Frost. This Road made me quite weary,
the more since I had but little Rest last
night, and at Porto Novo but very
indifferent diner. I arrived very
late at Dewerotte by Reason of the
broad Rivers, that are to be crossed in
Boats, the which taketh up a great
deal of time; and the Boats being
sometimes so much out of Repair, that
they are greatly filled with Water, makes
the Passage somewhat dangerous. To
some Heathens, who were attent I discourse
about the now domineering Idolatory
towards Mari Ammei, who is thought
the Authoress of the now raging Mortality
Mari is her Name, and Ammei her Title
importing so much as Lady.

February.

At Harwich the Chief was pleased to allow me a lodging in his House. Soon after my arrival the Company sat down at the Card Table, and invited me too. But I told them how I could not play Cards; they asked me why not, whether I thought it Sinfull, they had seen many a Clergyman playing Cards. My answer was: first I was certain, that men could better employ their precious time, allowed them for far greater purposes, and not being assured that this play is acceptable in the Sight of God, and all things not proceeding from Faith is certain offence of being pleasing to the Sight of God are by the Rule of S. Paul Sin: 14 Sinfull and moreover Christians are not allowed to do any Thing but in the Name of Jesus Christ to the Honour of God and I thought it near a blasphemy, if one would presume to say, to play Cards in the Name of Jesus to the Honour of God, could not, when all this put together,

but acknowledge it justfull. Whereupon they told me, first I thought it justfull, they would not oblege me to it. At Supper to avoid foul Talkings, I endeavoured to divert the discourse upon History wherein these Gentlemen seemed to be well acquainted, particularly in that of England.

Early about 5 in the Morning I rose up and left Leuricotta, and arrived in the Evening at Tranquebar. after having had the pleasure to be met by the Revd: Mssrs: Rothkoff and Zeglin at Wolmerpeg almost 4 Miles this side Tranquebar. O what Joy had I here, to see and hear that they all were in Health and walked on in the Lords Work with patience and great Humility. We joined in prayer and told one another what the Lord had done to our Souls, and how he had manifested himself amongst our Flock.

February.

On the 6th I preached in the Evening Class on Bethlehem Chapter Sect: 2 vers: of Grace to be attained by all, which Sermon was repeated in the Afternoon by one of the Schoolmasters who did it very dexterously. Mean While I had the pleasure to see Mr: Dame who came out in 1755. from Germany and was greatly filled with Joy to find him a truly christian Brother, whose Sincerity and Humility christian Spirit and learning in Jesus Christ Recommended my Heart entirely to him.

On the 7th was held the Examen with the Children of the Portuguese School

On the 8th was held the first Colloquium Biblicum upon 1 Tim: 4, 11, 12. In the Afternoon Mr. Wildbrook held the same with Justus Dig. Ambrosi and the Catechists and Mr: Rohlhoff with the Schoolmasters in the first Room preached. 7 Clock in the Evening all the Missionaries joined in Prayer.

1757. (15)

February.

On the 6th Servant was taken to Mr. Ella
par[ticulars] what form of the Christian
lay a sick we exhorted them to make
their Election and Salvation sure by
a real Interest in the Blood of Christ.

7th Friday was kept celebrated in Memory
of a Deliverance in the City Copenhagen
in the last Century. Preached to
the Tamulian Congregation upon Matth.
7, 24, 25. shewing from them the
Character of a true Christian.

12th. The Kings people sent out for the year
1758 to buy all Grain &c; our Missionaries
are obliged to preach to them every
Sunday. Having been desired Expounded to them Gal: 4, 6. shewing
from thence by 9 Arguments that
none but a sincere Christian can
with Reason and Consistency be glad,
and of a really good Che-

January.

14th We began to read the New Testament in the Tamulian Version of the New Testament.

15. Was as usual held the Colloquium biblicum upon 1 Tim. 4, 13, 14.

16. Early in the morning went with Mr: Fabricius to Tirutani, where we had found Idolatrous with Heathens.

17. Being the appointed Day where all Fellow Labourers from amongst the Nation meet together, Held I even the monthly Conference upon the Words from Matth: 7, 24 He that built his House upon a Rock.

In the afternoon Mr: Schwartz heard their Journal, and gave them a Introduction, how to explain the Holy Scriptures.

18. From 9 — 12 was held the Weekly Conference: wherein was resolved that the Danes should forward the Post: the Soldiers decreased

1757. (17) February.

in the present Situation of the Portuguese Church and School: also was resolved, to request our dear Brother Mr: Fabricius to finish his Portuguese Translation of John Arndts Garden of Paradise, containing the most affectionate and devoutest Prayers for all Occasions, to the End that it may be published for the Benefit of the Portuguese Church

21. This morning I preached to the Portuguese Congregation upon Luc: 22. 24-28. being the appointed Text to be observed in all the 4 Sermons, held in the Mission Churches.

21. This Day was a Day of Sorrow and Grief to me, being to take my Leave from my dear Brethren in the Missionaries, whose Faithfulness, Diligence, Humility, Patience and Steadfastness in the Lords Work and their edifying

February

and united Conjunction had been a great
comfort to me. I set out from Hampton
early in the Morning and arrived the
2nd in the Evening at Cashatawa having
been met by the Servants at Sattiroma

March

Concerning our Visions we have been en-
deavoring to ascertain the most probable
way of the following Articles:
1st. That Christianity to the Heathens at
Sandusky &c. 2d. The 2d of Wandipeton
in the Iroquois and 16 Delawares
3. Seneca 23 Tuscaroras. Chenussy 24.
Seneca 25. Indian Brook on the Ri[ver]
30. at Wandipeton. The chief Object
of our Conjunction was to Serve the
the Divinity and Magnify all worldly
things and this Mans immortal Soul
by all means to fit it for with the
Enjoyment of them, nothing but Spiritual
and an everlasting Gospel can fulfill the
infinite desires of their immortal part

1757. (19)

March 3,

Those Gods cannot be obtained but in the Union with God, Consequently of our Welfare to know and worship the God rightly. And in both these Respects the Religion of the Mahrattas is very deficient. However God has not left himself without Witness. His Scripture and the Light of nature afford us Just Steps, which an humble and well prepared mind will convince of the Absurdity of Paganism and the Necessity of Prayer and more perfect Knowledge concerning our due Behaviour towards our Maker. The same will prove our Particular Duties to our Neighbour, and Forbearance for what is Evil. Consequently our Fallen and wounded State. Then the Impossibility to make us right for a divine Help. Now that Religion which is most Rational and most Satisfactory Account of this, must needs come from God and such is the Christian Religion which we have enlarged upon [illegible]

March ye

[illegible] during as the people were attentive. For the most part they had nothing to say and what they said was a mere Mockage as they did not see them to be turned Christians to prosper in the World, they were Extr Pagans and so must abide all the Consequences: Others approved of our Sermons, and [illegible] desired Some Books, One Countryman here he had 2 years [illegible] to read with from one Us, whom he desired to read and Explain to his Neighbours: Ole Fellow Labourers from a far off Nation have likewise held forth Conversion with the Heathen upon whose Subjects where they have dwelt with us an Ill will Heathen hearers as a Journey for to [illegible] the Ye with into the Country for to visit our Christians and Preach unto the Heathens [illegible] Ill will Duty towards the Christians not have by the Grace of God endeavoured to discharge publickly as well as privately. In the English and Portuguese Congregations the

1757. (21)

March

10 Commandments have been explained
that [illegible] regard has been had
to the time of Lent, not a new Law. The
Subject was brought to an End on the 5 Sunday
in Lent, when Gal: 3, 24 The Law was
our Schoolmaster was Expounded. In
the Jamaica Congregation the History of
our Lords Sufferings was Treated of ac-
cording to the Gospel of St. Matth; after
this the Text was briefly explained and
from thence shewn what Sins our Reform
Saviour has atoned for by each Part
of His Passion, and what Blessing
He has merited by them. In the Catechi-
zation on Thursday the Doctrine of Justi-
cation and Sanctification has been
expounded. In our Weekly Collegium
with our National Labourers where 2
of the boys of the Negro boys have been allowed
to be present the Doctrine of Repentance
and Faith has been explained to us

Church

Matt: 18, 15: The doctrine of the Ministry from Eph: 4, 10, 12: that of the Church ie from Matth: 16, 18. The last place we found occasion to enlarge upon, since the Romanists turn us: Judica are impudent enough to urge that: Tu es Petrus, and upon this Rock will I build my Church. Some Time ago a certain truly learned Knight and myself Met in a Conversation with us both together was hearing upon the same Story, and thought this an unanswerable Argument: The Church can not err. If she can err, then our Saviours Promise is false: the Gates of Hell shall not prevail: If she can not; then your Information is needless and frivolous. which Syllogism this man proposed with such a Vehemency and Joy, that we the good Protestants thought proper forbearing to meddle with him. In our Collection Biblicum we are advanced to Chap: 18 of the Acts and we shall with some Englishmen to the 2d Chapter

1757. (23)

March

in the Epistle to the Ephesians.

On the 13th of this month died a Woman belonging to the Word: Church, of whom we hope that the Lord had begun a good Work in her Soul. She was the Wife of a monthly Writer of the Company Mr: Hubbard, who being himself a man that hath a Sense of Religion, also assisted to instruct and exhort her. She was but of a very tender and weak Constitution and sickly, which moved her the more, to assure her Interest in Christ. She had always a great Desire to see, and to talk with us upon religious Subjects. She accounts herself before God as one of the greatest Sinners who had nothing to plead but the Blood of Christ. God have mercy upon me, I am a great Sinner, Christ have mercy upon me was her constant Groaning. At her Request the Lords Supper was administered unto her on the 12th.

March.

11th Relating to some other Circumstances we have only to mention the following. The Weather has been tolerably well some Showers of Rain made it for Festival Days very agreeable. To the South about Negapatnam they had on the 21 a Storm, and the Dutch Ships were laying for an Anchor in Negap. Road has been greatly damaged and narrowly escaped Sinking to the Ground. During the Storm the Portuguese people have made the oddest and most extravagant Ceremonies to calm it, such indeed that hardly any Heathen can be thought capable of falling to them. They fell a beating the Images Antonio, and threatned him what they would not do him, if he would not appease the raging Winds.

News is arrived from Bengall that the English having in several smart Engagements put the Enemy to the Rout, obliged the Nabob to come to Terms which have been

1757. (25)

March

very favourable in Regard to the English. It is thought the Walpole, which is hourly expected at Madras, will bring the Confirmation and full Account of what has happened.

The Heathens have continued in their Idolatry towards their Ammei. However their Fury has been a little abated.

April

We praise God and esteem it a particular mercy that we still can continue undisturbed in our Labours, and in the midst of a time of War yet enjoy the external Peace. In the English and Portuguese Sermons we have treated upon such Scripture Sentences as set forth the Suffering Death and Resurrection of Christ, and the perfect Salvation merited thereby, as well as our Duty, if we will be partakers thereof. In the Tamulian Ser-

mons

mons the History of the Sufferings Death and Resurrection of Christ according to St Mark has been continued, as mentioned before.

On the 10.th being the holy Easterday we had in the Portugueez Congregation 17. Communicants. On the 11.th as Easter monday in the Tamulian Congregation 48. Communicants, and on the 12.th as Easter Tuesday 25. of the higher sort. And according to request, on the 17.th as the first Sunday after Easter, a Sermon was preached on Luk: XXIV, 46.47. and the holy Sacrament administred to 7. Persons in the English Congregation.

It is not without great anxiety of Mind that we sometimes do administer the h. Sacrament of the Lords Supper to such Strangers as we are not well acquainted with. Yet as the greatest part of the old European Christians in this Country all their Life time live indifferent about Gods word & holy Sacraments

Sacrament, and never desire any Such thing;
It is to us a Secret Joy, yet with trembling,
when any of them do Shew a Sense and de-
Sire in this respect, Soasmuch we cannot deny
those, both willingly embrace every Opporte-
nity to work by the word of God on their
Souls, and commit all to the Mercy of God.
On the 4th of this Month behind Sutnowlow,
Sanagatim, a great number of
Heathens, who came from the Place where they
burn their dead, were instructed concerning
Death once, and afterwards the Judgement.
But in the midst of the Discourse, as I was
Illustrating to them the Resurrection of the dead
from the Simile of the Seed that is Sowed,
One of them began to conclude from the
Same Simile that as they Sow their Nelle Seed
often and continually repeat the Sowing
from the Same Seed that they receive from
what they have Sowed before; So in the Same
manner he would have it that men who
Die not only once must rise again but
that they are often born and return often

again into this world. I was at first somewhat surprized at this confession; but told them, that if I had not a clearer light, and was not better instructed about this matter then they I might likely from this simile conclude the same. But now I had the revealed word of God, from whence I was better instructed concerning God and his whole Oeconomy with men. And this word of God, I told them, was such a light whereby the most darkened & ignorant heathens also could be inlightened and come to the knowledge of the true God and his great Works &c. &c. I obtained hereby some attention and they were all ready to sitt down and hear further about this matter; But some Bramans who were with them would not allow of it, but hastened home with them as having some more ceremonies to perform and afterwards to fill their bellies. Yet some who had nothing to do with that, remained with me, and according to their own request, were further instructed concerning the last Judgment, from whence afterwards opportunity was taken to inculcate to them the necessity of Repentance, and that without delay &c. &c.

29th In Tripaplore and Wandispaleiam I discourst with several heathens, and some people from the Country who had brought in Paddy or Grain to the Tripaplore Market, were the most attent who were instructed concerning the Creation of the Soul of Man, its immortality, and that the Soul cannot be satisfyed with less then eternal durable Divine treasures. And from thence inculcated to them what difference there is between beast and man, and what care they ought to take of their Soul.

From the Neermoon which was on the 19th till the first quarter, we had for these 7. dags and nights continual rains which is unusual at this time of the Year, but very refreshing, and the Goodness of God is greatly to be praised for such a Blessing.

About the End of this Month we had the confirmed account that the English had taken the French Settlement Chandernagore at Bengal, and sent out Detachements to reduce the several other Factories they have there. They are fallen in the Pitt they have dug. May we learn to adore Divine allouling Providence, & not forget the Honour and Thanks due to our good God.

[illegible]

[illegible] With the Heathens we have had 3 different Dyalogs On the 7th at Nappanullee Thursday, 9th at Pu-
dupalecam, 11th at [illegible]
13th at the Burning place, 14th
at Seeca with an Ambassador Ja-
ney 12 days Journey distant from
Jencil. On the [illegible] day with Heathens
and Mahommedans at Cuddalore
On the 25th with 2 Heathens in a
Boat 26th at Tindicalumpa a m
By a Canacopla Swar towates in a
Jawig manner [illegible] he would hear
nothing, and made a Sport of what
was Said, so that I was obliged
to leave him with Heart ake. At
Mallimanoodde I found the Heathens
playing Cards in the midst of the
Street. Surrounded them, their Cloth
and Utensils from whence they play
are but as Offering. Caddiyfa
how will you answer it at the dread

full Judgement of God, You stand as in the light, when it is for learning Vices and bad Customs from Europeans, notwithstanding Your Caste: but when we come and set forth unto you the clearest and most convincing Reasons we can, the Truth; then there is nothing but pleading and crying up your Caste. Does not this a wretched Partiality.

At the Burning place, where they were a burning an Heathen, who had died in the morning, Stark took occasion to convince them of the Immortality of our Soul and of our Duty to provide, while living, in this World for its Eternal Welfare hereafter. They had various Ceremonies, every one of them, who was related to the deceased, came, took a Hand full Rice and threw it upon his face, and when all was done, they took the Pot away, and gave it to the Barber. The In

May

difference of the people could not but strike one with Surprize and Pity; some smoaked Tobacco, others chewed their Betel, here some were a laughing, and there a quarrelling. Here was no serious Profession, no Prayer, no Exhortation. O God what Darkness has seized the Hearts of this people!

The above mentioned Chetty from Tarangambadi had now for the matter of 2 years been a Walking up and down through the Country as a pretended Saint. I sat down with him in the Sand, and many more Malabars and flocking about us, I had Opportunity to lay before them the chief Doctrines of the christian Religion and convinced them that hitherto they had lived in a downright Error, which in case of their persisting in, could not but end in their eternal Ruin. The Chetty shifted from one Hole to an other in order to cover his Cause but so weakly that he could not forbear giving

their Consent to what I had said
Coming back to Canada I was defired
by a Mohawk of some Note to come
to his House, which I did, and found
a Company of Heathen there. One more
asked my Opinion of their Notion Some
God or Jesus Christ whether a man
seven times is born again in this World.
my answer was Is this your Profession
which Satan makes use of to sink
you in eternal Ruin, then as long as
you have this in your Head you have
a Barricado to stand out and defeat
the most pressing Exhortation to Repen
tance, since in your Opinion it is no great
matter, whether You Repent here or not,
what is left undone in this Generation
may be made up perhaps in the next.
Wretched People that You are, in things
of such Consequence, wherein must either
stand or fall your Eternal Welfare
You are of an detestable Supineness

Mem.

None of you after your long Studies and
great Pains that have been for maintaining such
speculations as the Doctrine of a future State,
and how it stands with us after we have
departed this Life, cannot with certainty
be attained to, by bare Reasoning, and
is an undeniable proof of the absolute ne-
cessity of a divine Supernatural Revelation;
since even we Christians enjoy by the un-
speakable mercy of God, and that this
is not a mere positive, we have the strongest
Arguments to believe. Accordingly God has
appointed unto men only once to die
consequently to have but one Generation
allowed him in this World and after
this passeth the Judgment, into me like
that whatsoever has answered this Time
for the purpose; it were allowed him,
shall be eternally rewarded, who not
shall be eternally punished. As regard
to the Body either buried or burnt, or
drowned, God has engaged his Word

failing Word, to raise him again from the Dust, to Share either in the Reward or Punishment of the Soul; but not, as You erroneously think, to plant him again in this World for a new Stage of Life. I am aware of your objection, taken from a Simile of a tree which if you bury under Ground, grows up and bears fruit; which fruit when planted or sown again, produces affs, and so on in infinitum. But give me Leave to tell You, this is but a poor and Weak Way of Reasoning. A Simile can proove nothing, but may only serve to illustrate a Thing, which is already clearly proved. Besides your Simile is not to the purpose; a Seed from that grows up is not dead but has a life in it, which we call animal Vegetative, when this is killed either by boiling or burning, and you may sow the Seed a thousand times, it will never come up. So

May

for it is with the Body after the Soul has left him, there is no life at all in him: and was it not for the Exertion of the Almighty Power of God, there could be no Resurrection. May but nothing to purpose, whereupon I turned to an old Mahammedan of upwards 80 years & told him, that I could not but pity him, for it was certain that he was in a high degree offended in his Creed, that God would account of him for the merits of Mahammed, since Mahammed had not made even the least Atonement for one Sin to God, who cannot pardon any Sin without a Ransom paid: Being late the old man desired to visit him once more for a further Instruction. Lord be moved in mercy upon the deluded Natives who Converse with Malabars or Roman Catholicks that use Commerce with them or religious Subjects adhere to they only Worship have deluded an Account to us.

1757. (37) May.

If In the portuguize Congregation the Articles of the Creed, and on Whitsunday the Doctrine of the Holy Ghost His Office and Divine operations have been explained. In the Tamulian Congregation we have preached upon the Gospels appointed for each Sunday.

In our Weekly Catechetation the Catechism has been brought to an End, whereupon we began it a new. The Decem Oracula having been treated upon in our Weekly Conference with the Assistants from among the Natives, and finished, we have made the Beginning to explain to them the Compendium Theologiae translated in the Malabar Language by the first Missionaries at Tranquebar

In our Colloquium we have advanced till the 20 Vers of Chap. XIII in the Dutch and in the english Colloquium on Sundays from 4—6 we have begun the Gospels

May

of St Paul to the Galatians: and whereas one of the Members, when in England, had had opportunity to be acquainted with Martin Luthers most learned Comment upon that Part of Scripture, done into Engl. in the 1575 with approbation of the then Bishops of London Edwin Sandys, it was by his Request that we vpdertook to make use of this Comment and to communicate unto the most materiall and substantiall things in the Book of God be attended with fruit to the Conversion of many.

III. In regard to the Bengall Expedition we heard, that the French some Days before had sunck 3 or 4 Ships in the River in order to stop the Passage for the men of War. But the Bravery and Resolution of Admiral Watson has been Proof against all cunning Devices: His Pilots one night discovered a Passage between the sunken Ships, and at peep of Day up comes the Admiral with his Squadron

and plyett the french Fort so hard, that
what with his Sheping and the Land forces
under Colonel Clive, he forced them to surren-
der within 6 Hours. During the Attaque
Admiral Pocock finding his Ship Lumber-
land too bulky for the Service, and
not able to bring her up, went on board
the Tyger and took the Command. The Ene-
gement has been so smart and hot, that the
Kent and Tyger only got 120 men killed
and wounded. No Letters had the Admiral
at Pontichery heard this Night, but it was
so hard to their Spitefull french Stomach,
that immediately upon they send to Sir Thomas
Saly to try whether by taking this place
they might avenge their Life upon the English.
Seeing that their Villes in supplanting
them by Calumny and false Reports
with the Country Powers only would
not serve their Turn. But they found
the Scheme impracticable, and Caillaud
Called getting into it by Night with
1400 men white and black has defeated
their Scheme entirely. However this

May.

Beginning the Hostilities on their Part
mufd the English into a March with
all their Forces against them. These
Troops are now daily expected at Fort
St David and how matters will fall
out, Time must from convince us of.
God Thou only art our Refuge, and the Place
of our Strength, let us not trust on any
man whosoever neither fear any. But
let Thou be our Holy Object of our Trust and
Fear.

The Weather, though some Times very
hot, has by the mercy of God, been tolera
ble. An account of the Seasons &c
that fall in as the afternoon &c

June.

Concerning our Ordinary Functions
with which we have continued as mentio-
ned before, we have nothing else
in particular to mention.

Regarding our Discourses with

the

June

the Heathens, we will mention the
following particulars.

3. One of us went out the whole day
on purpose to converse with the natives.
In the morning an opportunity was
offered in a flowergarden belonging to
the Pagode ch Suttacabon, where six
Carpenters were employed in cutting a
large Tammerin Tree and fitting it for
an Axis to the Waggon of the Idol
ch Tripatoor, who in these days must
be carried about in procession. There
were also present with merchants pre-
sent, who bore the expences of this work
together with many others who waited
on them. In the beginning they receiv-
ved me civilly and desired me to sit
down with them upon a branch of
the great Tree wch was cut down.
And our Discourse began with

Second Part of a Journal in the Protestant Mission at Cuddalore 1757.

My Soul waiteth upon God, from him cometh my Salvation: He only is my Rock and my Salvation: he is my Defence: I shall not be greatly moved. Psl. 62, 1, 2.

By the Warwick Capt Watt

July.

11 On the 6th, 9th, 13th, 15th, 20th, 27th & 29th, 30th we had full discourses with them concerning the most essential parts of the christian Religion

On the 30th we had a Conference with them in 3 different places first we endeavoured to clear up the most unexceptionable Truths of natural Religion, arising from the misery of this present Life, the Existence of our Souls after this Body is dissolved into Dust, the indispensable Necessity of Providing for the eternal Welfare of this our Spirit, having laid the greatest Stress, we could, upon these things and brought on all Arguments, we were able of, in Support of it we proceeded to a close Examination of the Samaritan Way of Worship shewing them that this Religion was nothing but Priest craft, and only calculated for an easy maintenance of the Brahmins and other idle worthless Creatures. This leaded to a demonstra

July.

tion of the Verarity of our christian Religion &
finding that God has left himself not without
Witness amongst this Nation, having raised
up some, who openly confess the Idleness and
unprofitable Ceremonies of their Will=
Worship, and the Insufficiency of trusting
a lasting Rest to a Conscience under the
Remorse of Guilt and Transgression; We
think it but reasonable to make use of these
Instruments; to beat them out of their Holes
of false and mistaken presumption by
their own Arms: and we have found
by Experience that this method has
answered the purpose. it made Way
for a better Attention to the more interesting
Points of the christian Religion, and stirred
them for a Conviction that the Tenets of
our Defence were not entirely new, but
had the approbation of them that were
Sober, judicious wise and fearing God
from among st their own Nation, which
facilitates not a little the Conversation
with a People, who are blynd Superstition

prepaired against all what they thinck
wise.
All a Sheppa Caddelore from profane Mir-
chants would fain have turned all into
a Stall, but declaring to them the doctrine
of Death and Judgement, their prairies
levity and Rashness were silenced and
seemed to become sobers
On the 8th the Heathens celebrated at Sata
culam a Feast with all the grandeur and
outward show, they could, in Honour of
Jurowady a deified Woman, who as the
fable sayth was born out of the fire
in the midst of a plain they had made a
large Fire which put me in mind of that
everlasting Fire, which is kept for these
obstinate Idolaters. Expressing my
Grief to some people, the first flocked about
me to whom I at large declared the sin
woful Error, the necessity of turning
from their Sins, and living Saved upon
Gospil Terms. O Lord bring home thy
Word to the Hearts of the People with
Power Impression. Some detested Votaries
had made a Vow to run barefoot through
the fire.

July

On the 13th we baptized in 2 different places at Wandelpalei am to some Heathens the Way to Salvation through Christ, they had nothing to plead, but their being manspossessed, and consequently under a natural Constraint to follow the Rest of the Malabars for better for worse.

On the 15th at Malleamapuddi we had the same Discourse with a number of the Inhabitants.

On the 20th we visited at Tirra a Malabar man Famous, him we endeavoured to convince him of the dreadfull Corruption of human Nature of the Necessity of being baptized and sanctified by the Blood and Spirit of Jesus the Redeemer which we endeavoured to prove onto him by unexceptionable Arguments. finding himself pressed by the force of Truth he shifted and fell to a great many curious questions, as what place the Soul lives in when Separated from the body, but I declined the unfruitfull him my Business was not to satisfie his Curiosity of Knowledge with Speculations on things

July 7

things known, would profit us nothing.
If Jesus and [illegible] pretended
to know that they only had liberty to
converse with the Supreme God, and were
connected with the Government of this
World: as for Moses, and the rest of
the Prophets they had no such liberty,
Jesus by he said was to appear within
30 Years, and to join all the different Re-
ligions under one Head. I desired him
to ponder the matter seriously in mind
for a while, and if so, he could not but
be convinced of the unpardonable Character
of Jesus, and his being infinitely above
Mahomed, who, to give it in the softest
expression, was no more than a Warrior
and a Manbreaker.

After I had left him, I met with some people
who were threshing their Wheat, which
they perform in a compendious way, without flail
or any such Thing. The grain being cut
and gathered, one or two men take a Hand
full and dash it to the Ground till the
Corn is beaten out of the Ears, the operation
being the same as I have seen in Asia, and the
straw is then to be turned, and the grain left
in the Ears.

July

First I endeavoured to make the People sensible of that unmeasured Sovereignty of the Crown from one to 20, 30 and more, and bad them to consider that they were fed at his Expence, than that of a Wonder, nay of an infinite Train of Wonders, and how easy Field towards the Existence of an infinitely good and omnipotent God. The poor people seemed to be taken with this way of discoursing them, and listned to what I said, whereupon I laid upon the Great Obligation towards that God who is not only our Sovereign, but most gracious Benefactor, and the Heinousness of Guilt in case of a sluggish Neglect of so avowed Duty. This my Friends, I told them, is your Case, wherefore I endeavoured by charging and desiring them to leave your evil Ways of Profaneness and Vice and turn to the Living God, in and through that Mediator whom we preach. The above mentioned Request was granted and approved of what was said, &c. I came to the Meeting of Ministers

July

while he was struck silent, being hardly a very rare [illegible] to all Manner of Debauchery.

On going home I found one Pannier who had formerly served Messrs. Lastrine and Geyser, whom he greatly extolled, asking him why he had not obeyed the Counsel of God, which these Servants of God had often, and constantly, declared unto him. He answered: Ons demeurons Toujours ici dans l'Eglise Apostolique et nu orthodoxe, ici est le vrai chemin pour aller au bon Pere qui nous a tous créés. I told him this Shift and plea argued but his fatal Ignorance, whereas he ought to know that that God, whom we preach is that very Being, who has created him and I could invent no argument against him, at last he pretended, his Relation not would not permit him to turn a Christian. On the 25th we explained to some Heathens at Cuddalore, the unexceptionable Duties, men are under by Reason of their being rational Creatures, and since the Nature of these Duties, we endeavour to form them to [illegible]

July

On the 29th: we had a Conference with the Chiefs in 2 different places at appointed Choultroy. In the Beginning they were quite averse to hear any thing, pleaded only their fluting; random, blind and ungoverned Chance, but when they saw that our Address tended to their Good, they gave Ear & we endeavored to convince them of a future State of Rewards and punishment, being most agreeable to the Constitution of man, to the moral Attributes of God and to the present Condition and Circumstances of human nature, and having laid down their great Inforcement of all Religion and Virtue we proceeded to the other substantial Truths of natural and revealed Religion

On the 30th: We conversed with some Indians in their Villages. Ye Conversation held but slightly, but an Old Indian seemed to be more serious they bad me to sit down with them in the Sand and heard very attentively what I said concerning the chief Doctrines necessary to Salvation

July.

Our Fellow Labourers Mr Jones and Roberts have twice held formal Conferences with Heathens on divers religious subjects. Roberts made a Journey into the Country where he visited seven Congregations inquired into their Behaviour and instructed them.

Some Heathens from the Sandwich Country came here and desired to be instructed and baptized. Having examined into the Motives of this Resolution we found that on account of a Family quarrel partly to revenge themselves on their Relations to get a Subsistance they had taken this Resolution. We declared them that upon such principles we could not meddle with them however Instruction should not be wanting if they really minded it but to maintain was quite out of our power. The other Women heard only one Day the Catechisation and then under violent

July

Meditations of the Body.

Concerning our Lectures in regard to the Christians we have in the English and portuguese Congregation explained the second Article of the apost: Creed and in the Jamaica Congregat: we have continued the explication of the Gospels for each Sunday. This Sermons have been repeated with our Christians in their Halls.

In our Catechisations on Sunday the Doctrine of Sin has been treated of and then the Catechists the Doctrine of the Creation and the Angels has been explained.

In our Colloquium biblicum we finish yet in the XX Chap: of the Acts and in that with our English Schoolmasters and some other christian Friends we have endeavoured to clear up that fundamental Doctrine of the Reformation concerning Justification by Faith in Jesus Christ from the 2d and 3d Chapt:

(July)

of St. Paul to the Galatians
[illegible]
One of our Christians told us that by the
Grace of God he was Experimentally
convinced of the necessity of Christs Right
ousness for Justification and was safe
of his Pardon by believing on him
An other thanked God who had delivered
him from that dangerous Security and
Loathing of mind thinking that the
poor Rags of outward Morality would
cover from the Wrath of an Holy God.
Under the Cheif Influence of divine mercy
towards us this Week in the
safe Arrival of the Danish Ships Laid
Moltke on July 22th. The Letters
from our Christian Friends quite revived
our drooping Spirits. The Remittances
from Germany by the Third St. Trinitatis
could not have arrived at a more
seasonable Time; our Trust, through
husbanded in the most frugal manner,
was quite exhausted. The War and
tottering Conditions of most Kingdoms
in Europe have been a matter of Humilia
tion, Prayer and Intercession before God

July

The Weather this Month has been tolerably
cold though not hot. Had but very little
Rain

On the 26th at 9 in the Morning we had
a Moon Eclipse as which they
make a great feast. According to the
Opinion only Serpent
clouds by opening the mouth the Orb of
the Moon, but that the Brahmins must
needs be acquainted with the true cause
since their Calculation is very exact.

August.

Concerning our Endeavours both with
Heathens and Christians, we will shortly
mention the following particulars.

8. In the beginning of this Month
one of us made a Journey to Sive
allah for 5. days. And in the
road half way between Cudalore and
Porto Novo at the Choultry called
Periemuppan, found an opportuni-

ty

Augustus.

by to addyst themselfes to fownd travellers, and put them in mind of the short Pilgrimage of man in their present bodies, and how necessary it were for them to seek after God & grace in such a manner that one may after this, arrive to the lasting rest in heaven. And as some of them were attent, they were further acquainted with the state of men after the Fall in Sin, and how the Sin is the cause of all misery, death, and eternal condemnation. And that no man can help himself out of this misery, but that God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten son Jesus Christ to be our Mediator and Redeemer, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish but have life everlasting. They

seemed

Aug 15th

seemed to be of a simple and calm disposition and made no objections, but admired the Doctrine. And they were all last exhorted to consider well of this, as their both temporal and eternal welfare depended solely and alone upon Jesus Christ.

At Tadaculam in a Country half way between Pottanore and Divicotta I met with a good number of flowing people gathered there from the adjacent Villages, who were quarreling with one another and in a high passion, which a fish Water Channel from whence their Paddy fields were watered. As soon as they observed that I spoke to them in their language they desired me to sit down in a fish mettor between them.

And

The Court having inquired into the cause and circumstances of this quarrel and found that it proceeded not from any want of water, there being enough for all their Meadowfields, but merely from Malice, in that time, as soon as they had watered enough for their own fields, they cast the Channel open and let the water run in vain, rather than continue in the Channel and be obliged to water their neighbours fields. Did them in the Sentence declare I could find no unexcusable and wicked in what to deprive the neighbour of the common blessing of water, which God had given equally unto all. And how he also injured his neighbour rather to gain nothing but that he should seem upon him by hindering my God's blessing [illegible] others.

August

Herewith they were appeased, and it was agreed that the water Canal should continue through ask Lady: fields, and both Parties gave one another a Brotherly Treat as usual, and parted friendly. I continued to speak to most of them, where remained, that the same gracious God who gave them rain and fruitfull Seasons and bestowed upon them all Sorts of temporal blessings, He had also given His only Son to die for their Sins, for to redeem them from Death eternal and to make them heirs of the Kingdom of God &c: And admonished them to desist from their Idolatry and serve the true God, and acquainted them that if they had a mind, they might be instructed

Thought
instructed in this Saluing Truth, as he
had sent His Ministers to that pur-
pose in to their Country, of whom three
were Some of Tranquebar, and Cud-
dalore Madrass. They enquired
that I found to them a very accept-
able advice, and said they would
acquaint their relations of it.
Arriving in the Evening at Dive
the Chief was gone abroad &
after the work at the Fort was fi-
nished, Some of our Christians
well from Tranquebar as from
Cuddalore, came to me, and were
exhorted and admonished.
9th
9th At Pallacadoe, most all
the forenoon, I conversed with the
Heathens and Spake to them most
chiefly concerning the absolute
necessity of a Redeemer but
they heard with attention and respect.

August

In the afternoon I went to the Fishermens village by the Seaside called Battacaloy but their stupidity was exceeding great, that whatever I spoke with them concerning their soul and its welfare in time and eternity, though ever so plain, they did not comprehend it.

10. I went this morning to Batticaloy and had a long discourse with the inhabitants concerning the Creation of man, their Fall in Sin, & of Christ Jesus the Redeemer of mankind. Some of them heard and behaved with attention, others, amongst whom was a Cannaman, made the usual objections, which were answered. At last I declared to them that their perdition will be their own fault, as the love

Spanish

love more the darkness then the Light.

This morning in Diversity I ca. 11.
pabled one pair and [redacted]
Baptized one Child. And in
the Evening called the Christians
together and admonished them
and recommended them to the Grace
of God.

On my return home endeavou- 12.th
red to enter into Discourse with
some Missionaries in Portsmou-
th, and found them gathered ma-
ny in one place together; but
I could not get audience with
them, though after making
the usual Salam, I told them, it
was concerning their eternal
happiness I wanted to speak with
them, with they wished ab me
to be gone, and treated with very
much Rice. And I went away

Augusta.

Jessica.

I [illegible] met with some Indians
[illegible] had [illegible] Handfulls
in a [illegible] Wampum Belts. I
spoke to them concerning the
Salvation in Christ Jesus, that
as they had heard me a little
while. Some of them who were
Romans said they knew very
well that I was a Native from
Pendalore, but they had their
Father in Portmore, who if he
should hear of it that I had
spoke with them and they heard
my Doctrine, he would certainly
impose a severe punishment
upon them. And that I may
not cause them to be [illegible]
[illegible] they

Augusth.

they begged of me to be gone.
I declared however to them, in what
a miserable and unhappy state
they were, who feared men more
than God, who could punish both
body and soul eternally. &
Towards the end of the 22. = 26th =
Month from the 22d till the 26th
our Patriarch there made a Jour-
ney into the Country to Pulear-
cupam and several other Places.
He has such way prayed with &
exhorted the Christians, but also
in many places held very edifying
Discourses with the Heathens.
We have also, as well as our fellow-
Labourers, within the Compass of
our Abilities, by all opportunities to
make Known to the Heathens the
Word of Grace, but as for the Ge-
ne-

Though
generality of them they are possessed
with a very great indifference, or
Aversion to the Counsel of God.

Towards the latter end of this
Month we have spoke privately
to with several persons of the
Portuguese Congregation who
next Sunday will be communicants
unto whom the Lord shall add
many more these two Englishmen
have for the first time desired of
us, to be admitted. One of the two,
who is a Sergeant of the Artillery in
the Honble Companys Service, he has
been for many years a Deist, but
whom he some time ago was known
to be he had great troubles in
his mind concerning the Deistical
principles:

August
principles, and made strong reflection
with himself to repent and return to
the principles of the Church of England
from whence he was fallen. Neverthe-
less after he was healed and well again,
it had no further effect, but he remai-
ned as he was a Deist, untill some
little time ago, when he began to fre-
quent our Sermons and heard the Ex-
plication of the Articles of the Creed,
he has then begun to conceive quite
other thoughts concerning Jesus
Christ. He acknowledged, that
several times he has felt the power
of the Word of God in such a
manner that it appeared to him
as if the whole Sermon had been
directed against his wicked heart,
and as if one had perfectly
well known the State of his
mind

Augusk
mind and what little account he
had made hitherto of the Lord
Jesus. He had suffered thereby
within himself Such Shame &
Sorrow that he was several times
ready to go out of the Church.
He thanked now God, who thro
his word, had brought him in
the right way, he was heartily
Sorrow for the Sin he was guilty
of against the Lord Jesus his
Redeemer and prayed to God to
make his heart more contrite
This man has been with us
both, and discovered the State
of his mind, and is desirous
of good Advice. He has also
told us that there are certain
Clubs in England who make
its

in their Leaginess to refute the
Truth and to Spread their Deistic-
cal principles as far as they can.
May the Lord have mercy upon
them and open their Eyes!

The men we will admit to
the Holy Sacrament of the Lords
Supper, and not omit in shewing
to instruct him further in the Truth
and to pray to God for him.

The other is a Souldier, com
from Europe last Year, who also
for some time has diligently fre-
quented our Sermons, but yet
obstinately defends his Deistical
principles. He came to one of
us, and said, that as he acknow-
ledged it was a Command to be
Baptised shew obedience, and also
come

come to the Lords Table and re-
ceive the holy Sacrament in
commemoration of Christs Death.
I told him that to receive the
holy Sacrament with such an
intent only, was not sufficient
to make him a worthy Commu-
nicant, nor could I upon such
terms only admit him. In the
continuance of the Discourse
with him, I found that he belie-
ved not that Original Sin had
any ways corrupted him, nor
that Christs Righteousness could
any ways be imputed to him,
and he considered Christ no fur-
ther then One, from whom we
may take a good Example.
And he talked several other

Such

August

such grose absurdities, that after a long Discourse with him, and not finding that he had a mind to seek the Truth, but only blindly to maintain his notions, and to allege holy Scriptures in a very perverse way to maintain them, I told him plainly that as long as he persisted in this fundamental Error I could not administer the holy Sacrament to him, and begged of him to read holy Scripture and to add prayers to God for inlightening and leading him in the Truth.

All this Month we have had abundance of Rains and very unstable weather, and the External peace and Quiete we have hitherto injoyed. God make us thankfull and grant us his Mercy to make a right use of it.

September

During this Month we have held several Conferences with Heathens at Teica Tofanna, Appanullei and Sheer Choultry, at Triplicane and Wandilpaleam. Our Method of discoursing with them and the Truths we use to lay for to them have at length been defended under the foregoing Months; we may safely forbear mentioning them over again fearing to make the perusal of our Journal tedious. The warlike prospects increasing the confusion this poor Country is already in hindered the People greatly from considering seriously what was proposed to them. How o Great Jehovah teach thy Ways the Heathens and they shall be taught.

September.

To our Christians we have publickly
and privately preached the Word
of God in the English and portuguese
on according to the Church order in the
Samaritan & the ordinary Gospels
for each Sunday. and we hope to God
the Word has been attended with bless-
ing. On the 4th the Holy Communion
was held in the engl: and port: Congr: with
36 persons and in the Samaritan & N.
the 5th with 18.

The Rest of our Labours has been continued
as usual.

Trouble and Affliction have in a particular
manner attended us this Month over.
Nothing could be unexpected than a
french Squadron which appeared
on the 6th on our Coast sailing
to Pondichery. These Ships bringing
no Colours made every man here believe
that they were English. Ships under
Commodore Stephens, and so for

1757.

September

was every body from doubting it to be the Governor, Lieut. Governor, Mr. Newton on Board to Compliment them, who no sooner had been on Board up comes the French Flag, and the mystery is disclosed. How this puzzled every Body's mind may easily be guess'd. Mr. Newton was carried to Pontichery as Prisoner of War and had the gratification to be a Spectator of French Ingratitude at Pontichery, which when he had been a Witness to, he got his Liberty upon his parole to return to London. Every one thought here that Admiral Boscawen had shut up the French Fleet in Brest that no Sail could come out.

Happy for us was it that our 2 Men of War Sutton and Portland out sailed out the Thing and narrowly

[illegible] the Troops. Sept. they made their Signals but finding they were not answered they made off with all Hasten and what every body was surprised at was that the French men of War made no Chase after them thought they were inferior and much above it Cannon the whole day each other. Sept. eighth Sharpe was at an Anchor in Hampton Road, this day flying who should not know the ships the French would send of their Boat and carry them away, but they payed by them to the Surprise of all with indifference. This day there arrived in the Bay more than 40 Sail with four Hundred Cannon. On the 10th of this Month arrived one of the French Army at Williamsburg there in full Uniform and every body thought they would come and take us

1767. September

this place. all ye Inhabitants upon the Malabar people coming to make peace-mate like madmen, save the English Gentlemen fled their families to Trinquebar and other places. Round the place almost was empty most of the Inhabitants having left it. Every hour, & the night the enemy was expected to come and storm the place. Here was no time to pray and take Letters in the Gospel promises. Human Assistance we had not to depend upon, Cuddalore is but indifferently fortified and no Garrison to defend it all Europeans being in fort St. David's. This dispute lasted till the 22d when we were informed that the French marched into the Country towards Chittapett a strong Morattoe Fort 2 days Journey from here.

September

Blest the Lord o my Soul who has
delivered thee out of present danger
We have heard afterwards the french
have met with a considerable Losse
the Mores having defeated them several
times, however they seem eagerly intent
to renew it being a place not only
very rich but also of great consequence
to their trade.

Was this month a month of Trial, so
we had the multiplyed Instances of divine
Providence towards us. whereof the
following is amongst others a particular
proof. That on the 4th of this Instant:
Ships were arrived we knew, but
that one of these Ships had brought
the kind Presents from the Hon: Socie-
ty, our most worthy Superiors and
Benefactors we had not the least
thought. But unexpectedly we receive
a letter from our dear Brethren at
Madras acquainting us of the
Arrival

September

of the Chests from the Hall: Sorrow
on Board the Prince of August a.
news have the first Ships brought
any Thing to us, and so our Joy
was much increased. But how
to get these Things from Madras
so as not to fall in the Hands of
the Enemy: a new dilemma this!
But here also the Lord provided
contrefeited in a manner that would
not be better contrived. Just at
this Time must there be at Madras
a Boat from Tranquebar provided
with a danish Pass and Flag,
which has brought the Chests safe
to us and our Brethren at Tranquebar.
The Books and Seeds which were
sent in a good quantity we will
take Care to dispose in the best
The Nuts and Cheese were so fresh
and good that in many Years
we do not remember to have got

September.

them so well. It is hard for us to find expressions worthy to express the Gratitude our Hearts are filled with towards the Most Divinity for this unparalleled Benefaction may yet excite us to carry on the Lords Work with doubled diligence & to be the more fervent in our prayers for these our dear Blessed Ones the Lord grant unto them that they may find Mercy of the Lord in that Day.

October.

Several Opportunities have offered to discourse both with Heathens and Roman Catholicks, Whereof only may be noted taken of a Portuguese man of the Popish persuasion, who on the 3d inst: was friendly reproved for his Profane & quarrelsome behaviour, but thereby the more Inflamed his bitter heart. The having the inspection over some Black Servants, who are Heathens, in the absence of

1757. October.

the Gentleman treated them with great ha-
tred and Injustice, calling them Dogs and the
like. I could thereby not omit to Speak a
word in their behalf, and recommend them a
little more towards Christian-like
But he insisted on it, that they were knaves,
and that they were not otherwise to be treated.
And he alledged several instances how the French
at Pondichery for very trifeling faults cut off
both Nose and ears, and they knew right how
to treate them, but here the English were too
mild. To this I gave him some but, that
even now, the French had suffered greatly be-
fore Chittapet, and many of them had lost
their Arms & Legs, many the Head, and life
too, and thereby he may observe that their
cruelty did not pass unpunished. He answe-
red that he knew very well that the French
had lost some hundred men, but that was
no loss to them, for those did not eat their
bread any more, and as long as they had both
money they could get new men again,
and if they could but be masters of the Coun-
try they

thing, that was all they desired, so little they
valued their White men, and much lyke the
Black. I Spoke to him some what about
the cruel Mistery of the Romish Church
and acquainted him with some instances of
the Popish persecutions of the Protestants or
true christians, and how all such doings pro-
ceeded from him who is a Murderer from the
beginning, whom only they worshipd and served
I admonished and dismiss'd him with Matth: 7, 12
& cap: 5, 44.

One of us received an Olet, or a malabar
letter from a Padre at Pallior. We have
some Years ago had acquaintance with this
man, and once when upon a Journey visited
him and gave him some printed Treatises to read.
Now he sent a Tiger Skin, and desired some
more Books, those that he formerly had,
being worn out, by reading them to others
of his relations and friends. Together
with a letter of his Confession, in answer to his
we sent him several Tamulick books and three
Olets for himself and for his relations.

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May the Lord bless that seed and make it fruitfull.

In our ordinary functions, we have as well as our fellow labourers continued in the same manner as mentioned before.

The Creed having been explaind in the English and Portugueez Sermons, the Lords Prayer was this month begun.

Manory We have had Several Agreeable discourses with the Legaard of the Train mentioned in August, who before was a Deist, but now rejoices in the Salvation that is in Christ Jesus. Both the other Soldier, Renshaw, a Deist, continues still to defend his erroneus principles. May the Good Spirit of God convince him of sin, and of the Redemption through Christ.

Two ways we have been evidently convinced of Gods paternal Care & Providence. First, in that God confounded the counsell of our Enemies the French, who, after they got a strong reinforcement with their W. Ships, design'd attacking this Place, and all which could have been done here, according to all human

human perhability, were to abandon Cuddalore
and draw all the forces we had into the Fort: Which
after, upon intelligence received, that the Enemys
Camp was in motion, was ordered, that the Com-
manding Officer in Cuddalore at once as he
perceived the Enemy approach, he should nail
up the Cannon, and retire immediately with
all the men and Ammunition to the Fort, for
which purpose Boats were kept in readiness
in the River. But the Lord turned them
another way, and they went against a Mother
Fort in the Country called Chidupett, in hopes
of greater riches there. Though after 16. days
and nights canonading and bombarding this Place
they have at last taken it by Storm, yet
have they not found the treasure they expected,
that being secured before, and they hereby
this expedition lost so many men, that
in all moderately computed they have lost
just the number left which they had
before the Arrival of their Ships.

They are returned to Cuddalore again, and
probably will rest till the Monsoon weather
is

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is over, continuing however still to threaten this Place, with an Attacke as soone as the Season will permit it. Our trust is in the same good Providence of God, who knowes so many and effectual meanes to disappoint them and to protect us. God grant us a truly thankfull heart duely to acknowledge and praise his undeserved Mercy.

The second Instance is, that God in a manner quite unexpected and vnderstood, inclined the heart of a Sick man, who formerly was Clark to the English Chappel at Fort St. David, and Schoolmaster of the Charity School, Mr. James Hunter, to alter his last will and Testament, which some Years ago, when his roman Catholick Wife was yet alive, he had wrote, and therein bequeath half of his Estate to the Roman Catholick Priest and Church at Portonovo, both now with Tears reuerted back, and bequeathed it to our Cuddalore Mission, in this manner

manner, that half of his Estate shall be put
out at interest as a standing stock, and only the
Yearly interest thereof be applyed for the wants
of the School Riders and poor Widows.
His Testament is now approved of by the
Honble the Mayors Court of Chedrafe, but
we cannot yet know how much this Legacy
will Amount to, it commonly takes up a
Year to settle all Accounts and paying
of his Debts, before one can be sure of
what will remain, Yet we imagine it
may Amount to 500. Pagodes, or per-
haps somewhat more, that will be a
Fund and Provision for the poor of this
Mission. This is an instance of
Divine Providence so much the more remar-
kable, as we experienced it in the midst
of distress, just then when we had no other
prospect before us, then to see our poor
Cuddalore quite abandoned, and that we
with our poor flock were to fall a Prey

to

to our Enemies. Let them God protected us, and provided for the Orphans and Widows who had none else that cared for them.

Be this unto us and all others a motive of hearty Thanks and Praise unto our good and gracious Father of Heaven, who looks down upon the poor and needy.

No less providential is the truely great Success which the Honble Company have had lately in Bengal, and of which we have had the confirmation this Month. Greater things have been done there then ever could be expected. We need not enter upon particulars in regard to this, as the whole affair will be publickly known before this can reach, We only to the Glory of God, mark it here, who has turned the Evil upon our Enemies both, the French and the cruel Nabob, which they intended to do to the English. Gracious and Just is our God.

Through all this Month the Weather has

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has ben exceeding faer, with moderate
wind, sufficient and fruitfull rain and
intermixed pleasant sunshine, so that a
more fruitfull and wholesom weather nev-
er could be wished for. God grant that
we may acknowledge it as his favour and
be truely thankfull. The Night between
the 19. and 20. we had a violent Thunder
so that one Clapp followed immediately
upon the Other without intermission, and
our Houses were thereby in a continual
trembling. Yet praised be the Lord, no
damage was done.

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In order to give a short but faithfull Account of our Labours during this month, let the following particulars suffice. On the 1st one of us went to Sisca, and discoursed with some Governors concerning the Necessity of providing a time for our immortal Soul. On the 2d In our meeting together we considered upon a more successfull Management of the Lords Work under our Hands and some other Things relating to Church History. 3d an Englishman tainted with Socinian Principles visited us, before whom we laid the first Chapt. of St. John Gospel, a Text which he could not get over, notwithstanding his Sceptical Windings. 4th an almost whole Days Rain prevented our Going out. 5th a Portuguese Woman complaining of a Family quarrel was told that Patience, Prayer, Silence and Tears are most effectual and never failing Remedies against such unhappy Accidents. A Woman of some note gave to his Relations and Poor an Entertainment in order to preserve the memory of his deceased Brother, this occasioned a Discourse before his House relating to the Methods of a wise Preparation for a happy Death. They had a great many curious Questions, wherein to satis-

by this Vanity would have been foolishness. On the 6th the Gospel for the 22d Sunday after Trinity furnished a long wished for opportunity to treat of that so much neglected Christian Duty to forgive our Brother his offences, under pain of not being forgiven by God in case of neglect. In the Evening a Sechuana was visited, and from some plain evidences announced, that he was, as yet, an unconverted Sinner. On the 7th it rained at most the whole Day. On the 8th In our English Colloquium we considered upon Galat 3, 19; 26. the permanent Stability (so strongly asserted by the Apostle in my Text, gave us a great deal of mutual comfort. On the 9th we conversed together concerning the Joyful Circumstances in this Country. On this 10th the English celebrated the Kings Birth day. At 11th Mr. Van Pappen a danish Surgeon from Tranquebar being here we had some Discourse with him. In the 12 One of us taking a Walk on the Shore endeavoured to speak to some people, but their being employed prohibited them from hearing. On the 13th in the English and Portugese Congregation the 5th petition was explained. On this day we had some heavy Showers of Rain. On the 14th with some christian

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Friends we weighed and examined the Arguments, a late celebrated Author had brought in to oppose the Doctrine of Atonement through the Blood of Christ. we found that the main Stress of his Reasonings was laid upon confused and misapplied Notions of the Goodness and Mercy of God. On the 16th one of us went out with the Catechist Havanes, in the Streets of Cuddalore we met with some Muhammedans, with whom we began a discourse of Sin and its Guilt, and how the Quran knows nothing of a worthy of God Remedy to take it away it worthy of light we inferred from thence its Insufficiency for the Recovery of lost Sinners. On the 17th In the Tamulian Catechisation the Doctrine of the Law and Gospel, their Difference and Salutary Use was explained with proper Improvements. the 18th a moorish Faquier visited us, to whom the arabick New Testament was shewn, which he wondered for him to read on account of its being destitute of the usual punctation. On the 19 We admonished Several Christians to walk worthy their high Call

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On the 20th in the english and port: Congregation the 6 and 7th Petition was explained and in the Samaritan the Doctrine concerning Death

The 21st On taking a Walk with some christian Friends we conferred upon several points of true and practical christianity. On the 22th our usual Colloquium biblicum was held, we are yet in 23d Chap: of the Acts, which almost every Lesson furnisheth us with Abundance of the most interesting pastoral Instructions. The 23d Major Pollier who lately arrived from Madras, in order to take the Command of the military in the Fort, was visited upon his inquiring into the present State of our Mission we told him the Complaints about

The 24. An unfortunate news heard of Accident happened last night. A Band of Robbers broke into Narandars House and carried several sick Things of Value away. In the afternoon Christian at Wandigate was visited and directed how to improve this Affliction

The 25th One of us went to the Fort, all was busy on account of a new Battery to be raised to the north, which will greatly encrease the Strength of the Fort. On the 26 we were employed

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on examining some people, suspected in regard to the mentioned Robbery, but could not detect any thing material. Having presented a petition to the new Provisional Governour Mr: Wynch, requesting His assistance in this Case, we were promised, that he would do all what in his Powers for the Discovery of the persons that had committed it. The 27th. In the english and Port: Congregation the Explication of the Lords Prayer was finished and in the Tamulian the Gospel for the 1 Sunday in Advent preached upon. The 28. The Weather has now cleared up and the northerly Winds blow pretty fresh, all which argues that the Monsoon is over and consequently the Enemy at Liberty to take the Field, Lord be thou our Refuge in all Distress. Last Night arrived Letters from Madras importing that a Messenger from Bombay had arrived at that place with a paquet of Europe Letters of the 10th May A.C. which Letters mentioned the favourable Turn the Affairs had taken under the New

Ministry in England & the King of Prussia
had defeated the Austrians in Bohemia
and the Duke of Cumberland repulsed
the French. The 29th. St: Pauls Sentence) for
as many of you as are baptized into Christ
have put on Christ, which fell under our Todays
consideration in our English Colloquium. gave us
great deal of Comfort. On the 30th we were visited
by a Mahammedan Faquier who brought with
him an arabick Book containing some Morals
which occasioned a Discourse on true Christian
morality.

Our Fellow Labourers from amongst the Nations
have likewise almost every Day held Conferences
with the Heathens upon religious Subjects
visited the Christians, and repeated the Cate=
chism and Sermon with them. Every thing ma-
terial they minuted down in their Journal
which they usually read unto us on Thursday.

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The Discourses held with the Heathens, in this month are the following, viz:

5th On the 5th Some Black Merchants in Tiruvalur a Newtown, were exhorted to seek the best treasure, which profits and endureth both in time and in eternity, representing thereby to them the uncertainty, insufficiency & deceitfulness of all worldly treasures, and of which they can take nothing with them into eternity. The Heard in the beginning with some attention, and approved all, yet they said that this was not the fit time for thinking on any thing else but to secure myself and effects in some safe Place, on account of the daily threatened attake by the enemy.

I endeavoured to give them the necessary instruction in regard to this, but they

gave

gave to understand ith was enough, they would hear no more.

On the 8th I Several Heathens ab Cat- 8.
thancuppam & Malimapedde were admo-
nished to repent. The 15. discourse in 15
Trijaploore in several places, but par-
ticularly Some people from the Country
who lodged ab the Readers house, were
attent. The 16.th Some of the inhabi- 16.
tants ab Sattuccalem and Sanarpelian
were instructed concerning the true God
who does good to all mankind, who gives rain
from heaven and fruitfull Seasons &c And
thereby calls and invites Sinners to return 29.
unto him. The 29. Going out to the
Southward, I met with Some people from
the Tidambaran Country, in the Choultry
of Trijapuelli, and Spoke with them
concerning the Saviour of the World Jesus
Christ as in whom only Salvation is attai-
nable

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nable by those who repent from Sin & believe in Him. Lew: At the burning-place where the Heathens burn their dead, I testifyed to some who performed their ceremonies, that God hath appointed unto men once to die, but after this the Judgment, and that none could Stand before the Judgment Seat of Christ, who did not here truely believe in Him.

In regard to other parts of our labours we have continued as mentioned before. In the Tamulian Sermons the Dominical Gospel Texts have been explained, and having finished the Explication of the Lords Prayer in the English and Portugueez Sermons, some Scripture Sentences concerning Christ as true God & man, have been explained. On Christmasday the Communicants of the Portugueez congregation were Twenty, and on St Stevens

day

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day the Communicants of the Tamulian Congregation were Fifty four.

Our Tamulian Christians from the Coast they have for some time past come diligently to Church, for which reason, & on account of the French continued disturbances in the Country, we have not sent our native fellow labourers abroad, yet have by so much the more visited the Christians and discoursed with the Heathens within the Companys limits.

The Bibles Common Prayers and many other religious books and Tracts, which the Honourable Society is pleased Yearly to send, is indeed a good seed, and finds now and then a good ground to take root in, and to bring forth the desired fruits, particularly have we lately found an opportunity to distribute Books to such

who

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who after their Sickness have been brought to more serious thoughts and and now more earnestly are endeavouring to make a right use of those good means. (: But we must beg Leave hereby to observe that back few in this country are able to read a very Small Print, on account of the weakness of Sights, generaly occasioned by the great glair of the Suns and that a large Print is here a very acceptable thing :)

We have many and great reasons to be thankfull to God Allmighty, who so graciously has carried us through all Dangers of the Year past. He has assisted us with health and all other necessary Blessings. He has protected us from the Evil our Enemies have intended, who indeed sometimes have not wanted power,

and

and never wanted Will, and whom no Human power, particularly in this Place in the time past, could have rescued: But the Allmighty invisible hand of God has so ruled every thing, that his Supreme Direction has been very visible, in averting the Storm from us. Blessed and praised be his holy Name for ever. May we and all others make the right use of it.

The cruel Treachery of the French which has about the end of this Month been detected at Fatchinopoly just at the very hour it was to take effect, is so remarkable a Providence of God, as well deserves, with all its particulars to be recorded. A French Surgeon who deserted from Bondichery, ordered about, and came ashore to Fatchinopoly where he made the plot with another Frenchman the Cook to the Capt.n Commendant, who poisoned the Supper, and about 10. Finish-

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men who were in the English Service nailed up the Guns on the Batterie called the Sirengam Bastion, and had a Key ready made to the French prison, for to let them out to the number of about 300. as soon as the poisoned Supper should have taken effect, And then a Signal was to be given to the French at Sirengam to come and take possession of the Town. But just as the poisoned Supper was brought upon the Table, a boy, who served the Capt.- Commendant, having observed that the Cook had put something unusual in the Supper, Suspected it, and told his master of it, who with the rest of the Gentelmen Officers who all were at Table with him abstained from eating, and gave some of the meat to a Dog, who died instantly, and at the same time a letter was intercepted, wherein their Treachery appeared

in all its particulars beyond doubt. One of the Traitors was immediately hanged and the rest confined, and Divine Providence averted the evil intended for this time. We have had Enemies to deal with, but the Lord turned the evil upon their own heads.

Through all this Monsoon season, as well as through all the Year past, we have had the most agreable & fruitfull weather in memory of men, and God has not been wanting in bestowing his Blessings, though to an ungratefull Generation, who remains in the same indifferent and hardened State as before.

We have had no increase to our congregations neither from the Gentiles nor from the Romish Church. Yet, by the Mercy of God, has our Labours not been quite fruitless on those who are already gathered, or whom we can re-

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uninterruptedly continue our ministry
till it pleases the Lord to open unto
us the Door to others. The word of
God has also shewn its Divine force and
blessing to some of the old Christians from
Europe, on whom we have sometime an op-
portunity to work. The Lord grant that
it may more and more be experienced a-
mongst us, which a True Repentance and
Faith is. May the Lord guide us con-
tinually, and satisfy our Souls in these
droughts. Ysiah 58, 11.

J. Heinrandez.

Ettwein